

20011126.qrp v02_n385.qrl.20011126

Date: Mon, 26 Nov 2001 19:03:08 EST
From: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: QRP-L digest 2385

QRP-L Digest 2385

Topics covered in this issue include:

- 1) [112877] Re: CQ WWDX
by "Alan Kaul" <alan.kaul@worldnet.att.net>
- 2) [112878] CQWW
by Larry Cahoon <lejek@erols.com>
- 3) [112879] Re: Ear Wax Removal
by "Winston F. Jones" <winjones@ix.netcom.com>
- 4) [112880] Contest: CQWW CW Results - K7RE
by Brian Kassel <bkassel@dancris.com>
- 5) [112881] Re: [azqrp] Hamfest at Mesa CC
by Brian Kassel <bkassel@dancris.com>
- 6) [112882] CQWW
by GaryMF@aol.com
- 7) [112883] Re: CQWW
by "John J. McDonough" <wb8rcr@arrl.net>
- 8) [112884] Re: [Elmer 101] RF Probe - 1N914 sub?
by Lew Paceley <lew@paceley.com>
- 9) [112885] OT Posts
by "Frank Emens" <femens@hiwaay.net>
- 10) [112886] Forward voltage drop
by Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
- 11) [112887] I don't know what happened!!!
by Bill Stietenroth <k5zty@juno.com>
- 12) [112888] Re: Moderation
by "kw3u@warwick.net" <kw3u@warwick.net>
- 13) [112889] Re: [Elmer 101] RF Probe
by "Brice D. Hornback" <bdh@cyberbound.net>
- 14) [112890] Re: Adel nibbling tool, source found
by "Lee Mairs" <lmairs@cox.rr.com>
- 15) [112891] FYBO?
by John Harper AE5X <ae5x@qsl.net>
- 16) [112892] Re: Adel nibbling tool, source found
by "Rod N0RC" <rod@n0rc.com>
- 17) [112893] RE: [Elmer 101] RF Probe - 1N914 sub?
by "Ed Tanton" <n4xy@att.net>
- 18) [112894] RE: [Elmer 101] RF Probe - 1N914 sub?
by "Ed Tanton" <n4xy@att.net>
- 19) [112895] Embedded Research?

- by "Rich Dailey, KA80KH" <okh.npi@gte.net>
- 20) [112896] [112862] Re: Need Noise Generation Board to Use with Spectrogram
by "Craig W. Behrens" <craigwb@hiwaay.net>
- 21) [112897] The Links
by "Rich Dailey, KA80KH" <okh.npi@gte.net>
- 22) [112898] Re: CQWW
by "Alan Kaul" <alan.kaul@worldnet.att.net>
- 23) [112899] New Manhattan Layout for SW30+ and other MH101 Info
by "Aartec" <aartec@dwx.com>
- 24) [112900] iLINK Interface boards, Kits, Assembled units
by Duffer <hduff@ica.net>
- 25) [112901] Circuit boards for noise source
by "Rich Dailey, KA80KH" <okh.npi@gte.net>
- 26) [112902] FS: Palomar RX noise bridge
by Mike&Paula <herr@ridgecrest.ca.us>
- 27) [112903] Re: Mounting Small 10-turn Dials..
by <igeq100@iupui.edu>
- 28) [112904] RE: CQWW
by "Len Revelle" <lenrev@ameritech.net>
- 29) [112905] CQ WW NQ7X
by "Floyd Smithberg" <nq7x@earthlink.net>
- 30) [112906] Enclosure for NASCAR Fans
by "Steve Thompson" <steve@xcvr.com>
- 31) [112907] re: Embedded Research
by "Rich Dailey, KA80KH" <okh.npi@gte.net>
- 32) [112908] [FOX] Fox Log W0MC 11-22-01 (11-23-01 UTC) *PRELIMINARY*
by "Jerry McCollom" <w0mc@frii.com>
- 33) [112909] Mpfpph! Ptooy! Mea Culpa
by Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
- 34) [112910] Re: I don't know what happened!!!
by Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
- 35) [112911] Warbler works! Thanks to all!
by "Kevin Philbin" <oz2dkp@hotmail.com>
- 36) [112912] Re: Enclosure for NASCAR Fans
by Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
- 37) [112913] Re: [Elmer 101] RF Probe
by "Brice D. Hornback" <bdh@cyberbound.net>
- 38) [112914] CQWW stats
by "Alan Kaul" <alan.kaul@worldnet.att.net>
- 39) [112915] Re: Forward voltage drop
by jim tibbits <ab7vf@zworg.com>
- 40) [112916] We have a winner!!
by Dragon Singer <WM-Scace@wiu.edu>
- 41) [112917] Re: CQWW stats
by "Dave Fifield" <dave@redhotradio.com>
- 42) [112918] Re: Enclosure for NASCAR Fans
by kb1dxc@discovernet.net (kb1dxc)
- 43) [112919] Re: [Elmer 101] RF Probe

by "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
44) [112920] RF Probe
by "Brian Murrey" <brian@iquest.net>
45) [112921] talk about homebrew!
by David Hinerman <WD8CIV@worldnet.att.net>
46) [112922] Re: CQWW stats
by Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
47) [112923] Let me tell you about...was "Ear Wax...."
by W2AGN <w2agn@pobox.com>
48) [112924] Manhattan-style Construction
by "Steve Thompson" <steve@xcvr.com>
49) [112925] CQ WW
by W2AGN <w2agn@pobox.com>
50) [112926] Re: What size gun? (Re: Coax shield-solder or not?)
by Bill Coleman <aa4lr@arrl.net>
51) [112927] RE: Why 60 Hz?
by Bill Coleman <aa4lr@arrl.net>
52) [112928] Re: 160m QRP success?
by Bill Coleman <aa4lr@arrl.net>
53) [112929] Re: NorCal 40 schematic
by "David Hurley, n2zhy" <n2zhy@amsat.org>
54) [112930] Re: 1:1 Baluns Voltage or Current?
by Bill Coleman <aa4lr@arrl.net>
55) [112931] Re: RF Probe
by Harry Hurst <wa3ptg@home.com>
56) [112932] Re: Manhattan-style Construction
by Brian Short <k7on@earthlink.net>
57) [112933] Re: RF Probe
by "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
58) [112934] More HB Noise Bridge sources
by "Rod N0RC" <rod@n0rc.com>
59) [112935] More on Resistive SWR bridges
by "Rod N0RC" <rod@n0rc.com>
60) [112936] Re: More on Resistive SWR bridges CORRECTED
by "Rod N0RC" <rod@n0rc.com>
61) [112937] Re: Manhattan-style Construction
by David Hinerman <WD8CIV@worldnet.att.net>
62) [112938] Re: RF Probe
by David Hinerman <WD8CIV@worldnet.att.net>
63) [112939] FT100D vs. 706MKII or MKIIG
by "Tim A. King Jr." <iflyos@hotmail.com>
64) [112940] Re: Hers what i'm up against Heads up antenna experts
by Bill Coleman <aa4lr@arrl.net>
65) [112941] CQ WWDX Results
by "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
66) [112942] Linear Loaded Antennas
by "Jim Stamper" <jstamper@shentel.net>
67) [112943] Re: Manhattan-style Construction

- by "Jim Kortge, K8IQY" <jokortge@prodigy.net>
- 68) [112944] Re: [FT100D vs. 706MKII or MKIIG]
by Rod Cerkoney <rod@n0rc.com>
- 69) [112945] Re: What size gun? (Re: Coax shield-solder or not?)
by WE7X@aol.com
- 70) [112946] Re: [Elmer 101] Sign-in
by "Jim McGough" <jmcgough@nwlinc.com>
- 71) [112947] Re: Linear Loaded Antennas
by "Dave Benson" <nn1g@earthlink.net>
- 72) [112948] Just a test
by "Don" <wb1cdh@yahoo.com>
- 73) [112949] Re: Manhattan-style Construction
by Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
- 74) [112950] Measuring crystal parameters (part 2)
by "Leon Heller" <leon_heller@hotmail.com>
- 75) [112951] Re: New Manhattan Layout for SW30+ and other MH101 Info
by "Jim Kortge, K8IQY" <jokortge@prodigy.net>
- 76) [112952] RE: [Elmer 101] RF Probe - 1N914 sub?
by "Brad Hernlem" <alihernlem@hotmail.com>
- 77) [112953] Re: Manhattan-style Construction
by "Leon Heller" <leon_heller@hotmail.com>
- 78) [112954] Manhattan Style Surface Mount construction idea.
by "Doug Hendricks" <ki6ds@dph.dpol.net>
- 79) [112955] Re: Manhattan Style Surface Mount construction idea.
by "Leon Heller" <leon_heller@hotmail.com>
- 80) [112956] Re: Manhattan-style Construction
by John Wagner <john@wagner-usa.net>
- 81) [112957] Re: Manhattan Style Surface Mount construction idea.
by David Hinerman <WD8CIV@worldnet.att.net>
- 82) [112958] FS: NorCal Cascade SSB transceiver
by dmaliniak@penton.com
- 83) [112959] Re: Manhattan Style Surface Mount construction idea.
by "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
- 84) [112960] Re: Manhattan Style Surface Mount construction idea.
by wb0wao@hotmail.com (Dennis Ponsness)
- 85) [112961] Re: Manhattan Style Surface Mount construction idea.
by "Brice D. Hornback" <bdh@cyberbound.net>
- 86) [112962] Manhattan-Style Construction Tip
by "Brice D. Hornback" <bdh@cyberbound.net>
- 87) [112963] NJ Islander Pad Construction
by "Bill Jones" <kd7s@psnw.com>
- 88) [112964] RE: [Elmer 101] RF Probe - 1N914 sub?
by "Hare,Ed, W1RFI" <w1rfi@arrl.org>
- 89) [112965] FOR SALE or TRADE: Kenwood TS-660, Yaesu FP-4
by "Caitlyn M. Martin" <ku4qd@qsl.net>
- 90) [112966] RE: www.eQSL.cc
by "Hare,Ed, W1RFI" <w1rfi@arrl.org>
- 91) [112967] RE: www.eQSL.cc

- by "Hare,Ed, W1RFI" <w1rfi@arrl.org>
- 92) [112968] Re: RF Probe
by "Brice D. Hornback" <bdh@cyberbound.net>
- 93) [112969] Shack item for sale
by Edwin Lappi <ae4ec@usa.net>
- 94) [112970] RE: [Elmer 101] RF Probe - 1N914 sub?
by "Brad Hernlem" <alihernlem@hotmail.com>
- 95) [112971] Re: www.eQSL.cc
by W2AGN <w2agn@pobox.com>
- 96) [112972] Re: 13.5 MHz IF Anybody
by "Glen Leinweber" <leinwebe@mcmail.cis.mcmaster.ca>
- 97) [112973] FS: National Radio ACN and SCN dials
by Peter Simpson <kalaxy@amsat.org>
- 98) [112974] Scorpion Singer
by John Bohnert <johnb@elmhurst.edu>
- 99) [112975] Re: Linear Loading
by <jfox6@houston.rr.com>
- 100) [112976] BLACK HELICOPTERS!!!!!!
by wb0wao@hotmail.com (Dennis Ponsness)
- 101) [112977] RE: RF Probe
by "Hare,Ed, W1RFI" <w1rfi@arrl.org>
- 102) [112978] FS: National Radio ACN and SCN dials - oops
by Peter Simpson <kalaxy@amsat.org>
- 103) [112979] Re: Embedded Research?
by "Howard Kraus" <K2UD@adelphia.net>
- 104) [112980] Re: Manhattan Style Surface Mount construction idea.
by "Ham" <KD5NWA@mbayona.com>
- 105) [112981] Supplier
by Bob Liesenfeld <wb0poq@visi.com>
- 106) [112982] Re: [Elecraft] CQWW
by Larry Cahoon <lejek@erols.com>
- 107) [112983] FS: Red Hot Radio NorCal 20
by "Bruce Prior" <n7rr@hotmail.com>
- 108) [112984] Fastest DX QSL eQSL
by "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
- 109) [112985] More CQWW
by alan.kaul@att.net
- 110) [112986] Re: Manhattan-style Construction
by Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
- 111) [112987] Re: Manhattan Style Surface Mount construction idea.
by "Doug Hendricks" <ki6ds@dph.dpol.net>
- 112) [112988] Re: Manhattan Style Surface Mount construction idea.
by Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
- 113) [112989] Re: RF Probe
by Dave Fouchey <dafouchey@home.com>
- 114) [112990] Re: Manhattan Style Surface Mount construction idea.
by Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
- 115) [112991] Team Vertical w/ K2's in CQWW (long)

by alan.kaul@att.net
116) [112992] Electricity
by <muglesto@ecentral.com>
117) [112993] Re: talk about homebrew!
by Tom Popovic <ki3r@yahoo.com>
118) [112994] Random Wire Antenna
by "Kory Hamzeh" <kory@avatar.com>
119) [112995] Re: RF Probe
by "Harry Hurst" <wa3ptg@home.com>
120) [112996] Re: www.eQSL.cc
by John Wagner <john@wagner-usa.net>
121) [112997] [OT] Screwdriver antenna recommendations
by Nick Kennedy <nkennedy@tcainternet.com>
122) [112998] Re: random wire antenna
by <jfox6@houston.rr.com>
123) [112999] RE: [OT] Screwdriver antenna recommendations
by "Kory Hamzeh" <kory@avatar.com>
124) [113000] OT: What not to do
by Dave Sjolin <sjolin@swbell.net>
125) [113001] FS Index Labs QRP Plus
by Russ Thorp <ke6yme@yahoo.com>

Date: Sun, 25 Nov 2001 16:18:57 -0800
From: "Alan Kaul" <alan.kaul@worldnet.att.net>
To: <k5di@zianet.com>,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [112877] Re: CQ WWDX
Message-ID: <002201c1760f\$f60b3080\$4020cd18@charterpipeline.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Karl wrote:
>In the past 30 years this is the first DX contest I entered with the
approach of using QRP and taking it easy. I will do the same thing next
year. <

Karl, congrats on your effort... but don't wait til next year!
There's a fun contest coming up -- the ARRL 10M contest (for phone and CW)
in December ... then some serious DX to be worked in the ARRL DX contests in
Feb and March and then don't forget the CQ WPX in March and May. (and this
doesn't count VHF and UHF contests!).

And for those non-contesters who have never tried QRP contesting-----you
don't know what you missed....

Alan Kaul, W6RCL, LaCanada, CA
w6rcl@amsat.org
<http://home.att.net/~alan.kaul/index.html>

Date: Mon, 26 Nov 2001 00:23:42 +0000
From: Larry Cahoon <lejek@erols.com>
To: elecraft@qth.net, qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [112878] CQWW
Message-ID: <5.1.0.14.0.20011126002100.00bba1a0@pop.erols.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

This turned out to be one fun contest. I just started out playing around - 10 QSOs Friday evening, another 9 Saturday evening. Then ended up with a total of 91 by the end of the contest. I ran the entire thing 20 meters only with the K1 set at 500 mWatts to a simple dipole for an antenna.

Final take 91 QSOs, 40 counties, 13,100 points.

73 de Larry.....WD3P in MD
<http://www.qsl.net/wd3p/>

Date: Sat, 24 Nov 2001 19:29:16 -0500
From: "Winston F. Jones" <winjones@ix.netcom.com>
To: <colcal@srv.net>,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [112879] Re: Ear Wax Removal
Message-ID: <000701c17548\$37f235c0\$63a35b40@netcom.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Just to add my 2 cents:

This subject is not as much off topic as some of you think. After all, radio communications begins with the generation of RF and ends when the received AF signals is registered in our brains. Anything that hampers good reception is fair game. What's the difference in discussing a misaligned crystal

filter or an ear problem? They both cause a loss of communications.
73, Winston K4CWQ

----- Original Message -----

From: "Francis Callahan" <colcal@srv.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Sunday, November 25, 2001 18:35 PM
Subject: Re: Ear Wax Removal

> Thanks to Karl's posting on ear wax had mine checked and avoided a problem
> that was in the process of building up Thanks again Karl Cal KF7ET

> ----- Original Message -----

> From: "Bruce Muscolino" <w6toy@erols.com>
> To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
> Sent: Sunday, November 25, 2001 2:14 PM
> Subject: Re: Ear Wax Removal

>

>

> > Oh my G*d. Babies are known to be fascinated by bodily functions. I
> > thought Karl was retired!

> >

>

Date: Sun, 25 Nov 2001 17:31:58 -0700
From: Brian Kassel <bkassel@dancris.com>
To: QRP-L <QRP-L@lehigh.edu>, azqrp <azqrp@extremezone.com>,
Floyd Smithberg <nq7x@earthlink.net>,
Subject: [112880] Contest: CQWW CW Results - K7RE
Message-ID: <3C018D7E.45B847EC@dancris.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Gangue:

Well, as noted by others, conditions, at least for us in the SWUS, were pretty bad. The real action was on 10M for me, 15 was second and 20 a distant third. With the solar storms, Europe was even much tougher than usual to work. Frustrating hearing the East coast working station after station, and us here not even able to hear most of the EU stations. Quite often the paths seemed JUST good enough for me to hear some of the 100W + stations, but NOT good enough for them to hear me. It was gratifying though to be able to break a few small pileups into Japan and South America.

This is actually my worst score in a DX contest for many moons, but still I managed to work 51 unique countries. Looking forward to the ARRL 10M contest in December. I DO plan to use this log as well as some others in my application for the ARRL QRP DXCC, and I encourage others to do the same.

RIG: K-2 at 5W

Antenna: 3 Element ancient tribander up 35 feet.

Software: QRPDUPE

Hours worked: Around 24, with a few several hour long breaks.

Band	QSOs	Points	Mult's
160	0	0	0
80	0	0	0
40	3	8	5
20	44	86	25
15	115	297	44
10	125	360	65
6	0	0	0
2	0	0	0
Totals	287	751	139

Total Score: 63,084 Points

OK, just wait until next year....

Brian K7RE

Date: Sun, 25 Nov 2001 17:33:46 -0700
From: Brian Kassel <bkassel@dancris.com>
To: Bob Hightower <nk7m@extremezone.com>
Cc: qrp list <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [112881] Re: [azqrp] Hamfest at Mesa CC
Message-ID: <3C018DEA.3278FD4C@dancris.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

146.46 is really the correct frequency. CQ TEST....

Brian K7RE

Bob Hightower wrote:

>
> How about 146.46?
>
> Bob
> ----- Original Message -----
> From: "Brian Kassel" <bkassel@dancris.com>
> To: "Bob Hightower" <nk7m@extremezone.com>
> Cc: "mike" <mgolini@home.com>; "azqrp" <azqrp@extremezone.com>
> Sent: Sunday, November 25, 2001 10:41 AM
> Subject: Re: [azqrp] Hamfest at Mesa CC
>
> > Hi Mike and Bob:
> >
> > Yep. I'll be there the evening before with my motor home. I didn't
> > actually plan to have a table, but I can set up one and sell a few
> > things of mine anyway along with others. There is one golden rule
> > though. You MUST hang around the table or get someone to watch it for
> > you. Also if someone else is watching your stuff, you need to give that
> > person the least that you will take for it, and have the items clearly
> > marked with what price you wish to sell the item for.
> >
> > I think that we will be using 146,42 simplex for intercom around the
> > hamfest area.
> >
> >
> > Brian K7RE
> >
> > Bob Hightower wrote:
> > >
> > > Yeah, I think Brian is going to be there in his MH, and Bertie and I
> > will be
> > > there with our trailer....sure to be space someplace.
> > >
> > > Bob
> > > ----- Original Message -----
> > > From: "mike" <mgolini@home.com>
> > > To: "azqrp" <azqrp@extremezone.com>
> > > Sent: Saturday, November 24, 2001 5:00 PM
> > > Subject: [azqrp] Hamfest at Mesa CC
> > >
> > > > Is anybody going to have a table at this years Hamfest at Mesa
> > Community
> > > > College? I have some items that I would like to try to sell but don't
> > > need
> > > > a whole table.
> > > >
> > > > Items include:
> > > >

> > > > 1) Tektronics TDS250 scope with 2 10X probes and manuals
> > > >
> > > > 2) BK Precision Function Generator
> > > >
> > > > 3) MFJ-941 Antenna Tuner
> > > >
> > > > 72
> > > > Mike Golini, K1SLT
> > > >

Date: Sun, 25 Nov 2001 19:39:48 EST
From: GaryMF@aol.com
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [112882] CQWW
Message-ID: <7b.1ec097f3.2932e954@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Pretty good conditions, especially Sunday

97 countries worked with K1 on 40-15 and IC736 @ 5w on 10m

	Q	Z	C
80	1	1	1
40	43	13	29
20	190	21	70
15	197	21	69
10	195	21	75

Tot	626	77	244	16 hours	total- 580,689
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73
Gary K4MF

Date: Sun, 25 Nov 2001 19:44:26 -0500
From: "John J. McDonough" <wb8rcr@arrl.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [112883] Re: CQWW
Message-ID: <004901c17613\$816ac980\$010044c0@baycty1.mi.home.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Well, this weekend didn't turn out how I planned. Friday night was pretty good, but Saturday I spent most of the day fighting the crowds, just as well, the band was a bust. But after that I had so much to do that my contesting was limited to a quick Q whenever I had to wait on the computer.

Still, 25Q's, 20 countries, K1 at 500 mw.

72/73 de WB8RCR <http://www.qsl.net/wb8rcr>
didileydadidah QRP-L #1446 Code Warriors #35

Date: Sun, 25 Nov 2001 18:45:29 -0600
From: Lew Paceley <lew@paceley.com>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [112884] Re: [Elmer 101] RF Probe - 1N914 sub?
Message-ID: <000301c17613\$a5ff1b20\$6501a8c0@swbell.net>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=Windows-1252
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

Steve,
As I remember it, the 1N60 is a reasonable 1N34A germanium substitute and I have bought 1N60s at Radio Shack in the not so recent past.

72/73,
Lew
N5ZE

Date: Sun, 25 Nov 2001 18:50:55 -0500
From: "Frank Emens" <femens@hiwaay.net>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [112885] OT Posts
Message-ID: <200111260050.fAQ0ophM028356@mail.hiwaay.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

I'm going to break out of lurk mode for one more post on this subject and then will fade back into the woodwork.

It's a pretty accurate rule of thumb that the bandwidth taken up by complaints and gripes about OT posts can be expected to be some five times that used by the typical

OT post. If those who get all bent out of shape by something they consider inappropriate to the list would just hit the button and go on with their lives, the list

would be a much better place for all. Inappropriate topics will quickly die out and the

list will be back to normal.

And for the young squirt who made the comment about this becoming an OF's list, I can only say that I hope you survive to become an OF yourself someday and I hope your tolerance will have improved by then.

73, Frank Emens, W4HFU
femens@hiwaay.net

Date: Sun, 25 Nov 2001 19:58:37 -0500
From: Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [112886] Forward voltage drop
Message-ID: <3C0193BD.6CA2913E@erols.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

One of the standard values of electrical engineering is the forward voltage drop of a semiconductor diode. The drop depends, mostly, on the material used to fabricate the diode. Silicon has a forward voltage drop of 0.7 volts, and germanium has a forward voltage drop of about 0.2 volts.

Electrical engineers who use small signal diodes generally know these values by heart! They are a given, just like the transistor base-emitter voltage drop, which are also the same. In some instances diodes may have higher forward voltage drops, depending on the actual type of diode being considered.

I have never encountered the term BARRIER voltage used to describe the forward voltage drop in a small signal diode. Now, I realize that my experience only extends back to 1956, or so, but then semiconductor diodes were not all the rage back then!

Date: Sun, 25 Nov 2001 17:18:45 -0600
From: Bill Stietenroth <k5zty@juno.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [112887] I don't know what happened!!!
Message-ID: <20011125.191135.-1695017.0.k5zty@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I've not been receiving any messages from the QRP-L for a couple of weeks so I've been looking at them on the web. However, today I received almost 600 of them from the 19th to date. Now, if Juno had been sending them to the bit bin where did all these come from?? I never contacted Juno about the situation, so whatever happened to fix things just happened.

Bill, K5ZTY
Houston, TX

PS. I'm not a free Juno user. Juno is a full service ISP just like any of the others.

Date: Sun, 25 Nov 2001 20:11:09 -0500
From: "kw3u@warwick.net" <kw3u@warwick.net>
To: hubby2k@hotmail.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [112888] Re: Moderation
Message-ID: <3C0196AD.9C8E0E8@warwick.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Mike WA8BXN wrote:

> The title of this message says it all. No, not a person or program that
> decides what is allowed or not, but some common sense. We are hams
> interested in QRP. This is probably the best place on the internet to get
> the most up to date information available on that topic. But we are also a
> community of people, who are getting to know each other, and do have concern
> for each other beyond just technical issues. I don't think anyone minds some
> off topic posting, the problem is when it dominates the resource

Just my 2 cents , as a long time qrp-l er, whenever someone is continually OT or especially inconsiderate I simply toss their e address in my trash file in the message filters. Quite often I have no clue when flames start shooting, until I peek at the trash(often as not it was someone from the trash causing trouble agn) Learn more about ur filters, they can truly enhance your viewing pleasure here.

72's Jim KW3U

Date: Sun, 25 Nov 2001 20:27:14 -0500
From: "Brice D. Hornback" <bdh@cyberbound.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [112889] Re: [Elmer 101] RF Probe
Message-ID: <23bc01c17619\$7b77e700\$7001a8c0@lwrcn1.in.home.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

THANKS to everyone who emailed comments, suggestions, and especially the complements! I've updated the page again to include the schematic and descriptions of the photos, materials used, etc. Let me know if you have ANY questions.

http://www.qrpp-i.com/KA8MAV_RF_Probe.htm

Regarding my previous post about the forward voltage of a Germanium Diode... nevermind that formula. I think it's wrong. I'll figure it out eventually. It's somewhere between 0.2V and 0.7V. Maybe 0.25V is correct afterall. Anyway... Does anyone know for sure???

I've already started having others submit photos of their probes and I'll be updating the site to include those projects as well.

Isn't this FUN? !!! YES!

72/73 DE KA8MAV (Brice)
Indianapolis, IN EM79au
QRPP-I #1, QRP ARCI #10972, QRP-L #2360, ARRL
KLQRP, FPQRP -156, ARS #1,138, NETXQRP #27
AOL Instant Messenger ID: ka8mav

QRPP International & Tiny-Tornado Transceiver Kits
<http://www.QRPP-I.com>

----- Original Message -----

From: Brice D. Hornback <bdh@cyberbound.net>

To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Sent: Sunday, November 25, 2001 6:31 PM

Subject: Re: [Elmer 101] RF Probe

> I've had several people ask for more detail regarding how I fit all the
> parts inside the 1/8" phono jack. So, I've included a couple more photos
on
> the site. The last photo really shows exactly how I did it. You use the
> bodies of the parts to insulate themselves from things they aren't
supposed
> to touch. Yes, that's even a 1/2 watt resistor in there. The parts are
> soldered to the jack and the wires are soldered to the jack. This makes
it
> so the wires don't stress the parts inside. It's a perfect little
> enclosure!
>
> I used a gold plated header pin for the probe tip covered by a red toggle
> switch cover with a hole poked in the end. This helps keep the probe tip
> from shorting out on it's surroundings. It's best to clean the tip of the
> phono plug first. I used a wire brush on my Dremel but a bit of fine
> sandpaper would work too. This makes it a LOT easier to get the solder to
> stick without melting everything inside the jack.
>
> Take a look at the close-up photos...
>
> http://www.qrpp-i.com/KA8MAV_RF_Probe.htm
>
> Let me know what you think.
>
> 72/73 DE KA8MAV (Brice)
> Indianapolis, IN EM79au
> QRPP-I #1, QRP ARCI #10972, QRP-L #2360, ARRL
> KLQRP, FPQRP -156, ARS #1,138, NETXQRP #27
> AOL Instant Messenger ID: ka8mav
>
> QRPP International & Tiny-Tornado Transceiver Kits
> <http://www.QRPP-I.com>
>
>

Date: Sun, 25 Nov 2001 20:22:00 -0500

From: "Lee Mairs" <lmairs@cox.rr.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [112890] Re: Adel nibbling tool, source found
Message-ID: <023501c1761b\$633b26a0\$ad6df7a5@bigscreenlaptop>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Just found a Radio Shack equivalent for \$15.
73 de Lee, km4yy

Without question, the greatest invention in the history of mankind is
beer. Oh, I grant you that the wheel was also a fine invention, but
the wheel does not go nearly as well with pizza.
--Dave Barry

----- Original Message -----
From: "Rod N0RC" <rod@n0rc.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Saturday, November 24, 2001 5:45 PM
Subject: Adel nibbling tool, source found

> <http://www.browntool.com>
>
>
> \$20
>
> ***Happy Holidays***
> 73, Rod NERCO
> Ft Collins, CO
>

Date: Sun, 25 Nov 2001 20:57:57 -0500
From: John Harper AE5X <ae5x@qsl.net>
To: QRP-L <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [112891] FYB0?
Message-ID: <000501c1761d\$c6af7040\$835dbc18@johnharp>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

Any word on when this contest will be this year?

John Harper AE5X
Outdoor QRP & Lowband DXing: <http://www.qs1.net/ae5x>

Date: Sun, 25 Nov 2001 19:01:16 -0700
From: "Rod N0RC" <rod@n0rc.com>
To: <lmairs@cox.rr.com>,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [112892] Re: Adel nibbling tool, source found
Message-ID: <008301c1761e\$3c3f6a90\$6401a8c0@c919125b>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

And I found a cheaper source for the ADEL:

<http://www.wicksaircraft.com/showPage.phtml?pagenum=79>

Wicks even carries a replacement punch, \$16.88 & \$10.45 respectively.

Happy Holidays
73, Rod N0RC
Ft Collins, CO

----- Original Message -----
From: "Lee Mairs" <lmairs@cox.rr.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Sunday, November 25, 2001 6:22 PM
Subject: Re: Adel nibbling tool, source found

> Just found a Radio Shack equivalent for \$15.
> 73 de Lee, km4yy
>
> Without question, the greatest invention in the history of mankind
is
> beer. Oh, I grant you that the wheel was also a fine invention, but
> the wheel does not go nearly as well with pizza.
> --Dave Barry
>

> ----- Original Message -----
> From: "Rod N0RC" <rod@n0rc.com>
> To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>

> Sent: Saturday, November 24, 2001 5:45 PM
> Subject: Adel nibbling tool, source found
>
>
> > <http://www.browntool.com>
> >
> >
> > \$20
> >
> > ***Happy Holidays***
> > 73, Rod NERCO
> > Ft Collins, CO
> >
>
>

Date: Sun, 25 Nov 2001 21:01:52 -0500
From: "Ed Tanton" <n4xy@att.net>
To: "'Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion'" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [112893] RE: [Elmer 101] RF Probe - 1N914 sub?
Message-ID: <003d01c1761e\$516a1e10\$b6ed5b0c@n4xy>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

1N270s are probably the best as far as (available) Germanium diodes
having a higher than most other Germanium diodes.

73 Ed Tanton N4XY <n4xy@arrl.net>

Ed Tanton N4XY
189 Pioneer Trail
Marietta, GA 30068-3466

website: <http://www.n4xy.com>

All emails <IN> & <OUT> checked by
Norton AntiVirus with AutoProtect

LM: ARRL QCWA AMSAT & INDEXA;
SEDXC NCDXA GACW QRP-ARCI
OK-QRP QRP-L #758 K2 (FT) #00057

Date: Sun, 25 Nov 2001 21:06:17 -0500
From: "Ed Tanton" <n4xy@att.net>
To: "'Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion'" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [112894] RE: [Elmer 101] RF Probe - 1N914 sub?
Message-ID: <003e01c1761e\$efdc210\$b6ed5b0c@n4xy>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Oops-sorry: 'higher breakdown voltage'

72/73 Ed Tanton N4XY <n4xy@arrl.net>

Date: Sun, 25 Nov 2001 20:22:52 -0600 (CST)
From: "Rich Dailey, KA80KH" <okh.npi@gte.net>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [112895] Embedded Research?
Message-ID: <3.0.16.20011126022242.39af13a4@mail.gte.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Where did their web site go?

Rich

Rich Dailey, KA80KH - Phyllis Dailey, KB4NPI
<<http://home1.gte.net/web22jfw/>>

Date: Sun, 25 Nov 2001 20:32:47 -0600
From: "Craig W. Behrens" <craigwb@hiwaay.net>
To: "QRP-L QRP-L" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [112896] [112862] Re: Need Noise Generation Board to Use with Spectrogram
Message-ID: <0000001c17622\$a3ca6300\$2f05b4d8@computer>
MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Been foolin' with this stuff since 1962... This list blows me away!

Thanks everyone for the quick responses and ideas. I have several plans to execute now: can get one quick; will order one when available from the New England QRP Club; will build one (really ugly) one via Manhattan style.

Thanks again, guys.

OBTW--All the QQs went out last Tuesday. They should start showing up over the next couple weeks. Enjoy!

72/73 & DX,
Craig W. Behrens--NM4T
Madison, AL

Date: Sun, 25 Nov 2001 20:36:38 -0600 (CST)
From: "Rich Dailey, KA8OKH" <okh.npi@gte.net>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [112897] The Links
Message-ID: <3.0.16.20011126023652.39afe852@mail.gte.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Probes, filters, noise generators, and of course the 13.5 mhz xtals. I present to you my clipboard of URLs for the past week. A "goldmine" of info - click away & enjoy :-)

Rich, KA8OKH

the 13.5 mhz crystals are available from
<http://www.goldmine-elec.com/>

more Elmer 101 material
<http://www.xcivr.com/default.asp?view=elmer101>

ka8mav's rf probe for the elmer 101 project
http://www.qrpp-i.com/KA8MAV_RF_Probe.htm

international rectifier (w/ search engine)
<http://www.irf.com>

Tuna tin amp and switched cap vxo
<http://pweb.netcom.com/~jakecart/TT-Amp.htm>
<http://sites.netscape.net/jakeycarter/ttvxo>

natural radio and vlf/elf
<http://www.triax.com/vlfradio/>
<http://www.vlf.it/preOP27/op027a.htm>

tiny tornado
<http://www.qrpp-i.com/tinytornado.htm>

ezwires & ezplots for EZNEC
<http://www.qsl.net/ac6la/ezwpintro.html>

k1/ec1 accessory kit
<http://www.novaqrp.org>

3-pole butterworth bandpass filter calculator
http://www.gbonline.com/~multiplx/wireless/rf_design/3pole.main.cgi

other filter calculators and designer utilities
<http://www.sparks98.freemove.co.uk/java/games.htm>
<http://www.aade.com/filter.htm>
<http://www-users.cs.york.ac.uk/~fisher/lcfilter/>
<http://www.arrl.org/notes/1891/02HBKSW.EXE>
<http://www.electronics-tutorials.com/filters/filter-software.htm>

broadband hf noise generator for filter alignment
http://home.earthlink.net/~n0ss/noise_source.pdf

spectrogram software
<http://www.visualizationsoftware.com/gram.html>

homebrew "trombone" capacitor
<http://www.arrl.org/members-only/tis/info/pdf/9411030.pdf>

student version of PSPICE
<http://www.pcb.cadence.com/Product/Simulation/PSpice/eval.asp>

SPICE analysis of a colpitts oscillator
<http://www.geocities.com/Athens/Atlantis/1798/spice/colpitts.htm>

KR1ST's magnetic loop antenna
<http://www.qsl.net/kr1st/magloop.htm>

Rich Dailey, KA80KH - Phyllis Dailey, KB4NPI
<<http://home1.gte.net/web22jfw/>>

Date: Sun, 25 Nov 2001 18:35:28 -0800
From: "Alan Kaul" <alan.kaul@worldnet.att.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [112898] Re: CQWW
Message-ID: <000601c17623\$07e3ff40\$4020cd18@charterpipeline.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Conditions were not perfect, but still it was a great contest.

BAND	Raw QSOs	Valid QSOs	Points	Countries	Zones
80CW	5	5	9	4	3
40CW	29	28	66	11	9
20CW	49	49	134	26	19
15CW	86	85	231	29	19
10CW	123	123	341	36	22

Totals	292	290	781	106	72

Final Score = 139018 points.

5 W to ancient IC725, 80m HF2V vertical, and C4SXL (2 elements on each 40-20-15-10) up about 65 feet.
Using TR-log.

Probably operated 20-24 hours. Got plenty of sleep, no missed meals, and took time to take the XYL to a movie Saturday night.

Highlights: working XT2 on 3 bands, P3 on 20M, JA on 80M (he must have a great antenna!!!!).
Lowlights: never having anyone answer my CQ's (so I finally gave up and resorted to S and P only), calling stations that were 599 at my QTH and not getting an answer.

Remember: the only thing worse than operating QRP in a contest filled with big guns, is not contesting at all!

Alan Kaul, W6RCL, LaCanada, CA
w6rcl@amsat.org
<http://home.att.net/~alan.kaul/index.html>

Date: Sun, 25 Nov 2001 20:42:28 -0600
From: "Aartec" <aartec@dwx.com>
To: <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [112899] New Manhattan Layout for SW30+ and other MH101 Info
Message-ID: <000101c17623\$fd03c460\$35dececf@b6v6o9>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I have recently updated my web site and have added more info related to the SW30++ or MH101 project. Included on my MH101 page is a Manhattan layout drawn with Circad, and numerous photos and comments on construction of the receiver section. That page can be found at:
http://www.qsl.net/w0pwe/Current_Projects/MH101/MH101.html
The 3rd thumbnail down the list is the new layout.

My Manhattan layout includes several circuit additions and mods, but it should be useful to someone building an unmodified SW30+ or variations by removing the extras and sliding things around a little.

A while back I offered to collect web sites with MH101 projects and post the URLs. Below are the ones I know about, if there are others please let me know or post a follow up message.

On K7QO's site <http://www.qsl.net/k7qo> you will find the original MH101 info along with lots of photos of Chuck's rig and K8IQY's rig during the construction process.

A couple of other guys have built rigs and documented the process on their web sites. The ones I know about are:
<http://www.qsl.net/n5ib>
and
<http://www.qsl.net/kb1ens/>

Recently a Yahoo group was set up for MH101 discussion. It has message archives, more pictures, and related goodies. The URL for the Yahoo MH101

group is: <http://groups.yahoo.com/group/MH101>

I hope this information is helpful and I hope more SW30 rigs get built. Mine is finished through the receiver section so I am anxious to get the transmitter built and start operating 30M.

72

Jerry

WOPWE

Date: Sun, 25 Nov 2001 21:59:53 -0500
From: Duffer <hduff@ica.net>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [112900] iLINK Interface boards, Kits, Assembled units
Message-ID: <3C01B029.8D4ABAD6@ica.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Interested in setting up an iLINK gateway to your Repeater or Link ?

Bare interface pc boards, partial and full kits, built and tested boards for iLINK now available.

Visit www.ilinkca.com for more details + pricing... OR e-mail
ve3fgk@rac.ca OR va3to@rac.ca

(Note: Boards/ kits made available at little to no profit...for the purpose of promoting iLINK !)

Date: Sun, 25 Nov 2001 20:47:00 -0600 (CST)
From: "Rich Dailey, KA80KH" <okh.npi@gte.net>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [112901] Circuit boards for noise source
Message-ID: <3.0.16.20011126024806.2ddfc35e@mail.gte.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

FAR circuits has boards for both the Sabin calibrated noise source circuit (QST May '94), as well as the handbook noise

bridge. Go to

<http://www.cl.ais.net/farcir/test1.htm>

and search (ctrl-f) for "noise".

Hope this helps,

Rich

Rich Dailey, KA80KH - Phyllis Dailey, KB4NPI
<<http://home1.gte.net/web22jfw/>>

Date: Sun, 25 Nov 2001 18:36:22 -0800
From: Mike&Paula <herr@ridgecrest.ca.us>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [112902] FS: Palomar RX noise bridge
Message-ID: <200111260236.fAQ2aMW11371@castor.ridgenet.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Palomar RX noise bridge - \$25 OBO

73
Mike WA6ARA

Date: Sun, 25 Nov 2001 22:07:35 -0500 (EST)
From: <igeq100@iupui.edu>
To: William Phinizy <k6whp@gte.net>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [112903] Re: Mounting Small 10-turn Dials..
Message-ID: <Pine.GS0.3.96.1011125220210.17856A-100000@jade.iupui.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Hi, Bill -

I am not sure what kind of dial you have, but there are several possibilities for mounting it. If it is the Clarodial type, then there is

an insert that threads onto the pot mounting threads and is tightened with a spanner-type wrench. No mounting kit is available (or needed). Some dials have a small stud that fits into a hole in the panel below the pot shaft. In these, the pot is mounted with its own hardware and the dial is supported by the pot shaft and held with a 4-40 setscrew.

Hope this helps,

Rich, WB9LPU

On Sat, 24 Nov 2001, William Phinizy wrote:

> ..I stumbled onto several of those small 10-turn counter dials (like
> the ones shown in the NE-4040 write-up in QRP Power. Sadly, they came
> without the mounting hardware. Anybody know what can be used to
> accomplish same? I had been using their larger behemoth brethren and
> they had a cylindrical nut along with a flange that held the dial in
> place. It appears that the smaller ones could be mounted to a panel
> with only a small protrusion from the panel -- a tiny set screw or
> something -- to maintain the dial's position.
>
> Any ideas, suggestions, addresses of where mounting kits can be
> obtained, etc. would be gratefully appreciated.
>
> Thanks in advance and 72,
>
> Bill, K6WHP.
>
>

Date: Sun, 25 Nov 2001 21:12:59 -0600
From: "Len Revelle" <lenrev@ameritech.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [112904] RE: CQWW
Message-ID: <JDEJKNHICDBPHBFOCEJMKECGCPAA.lenrev@ameritech.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Waay to go Larry! I've been tempted to run 500mW in a test. Did finish with 227 Q's using the 817. Twenty got hot this afternoon.

Len Revelle N9IJ
AMA 60055 LSF 7492

QRP-ARCI#10923 QRP-L#2353
ARS#1099 Live Wire#529
lenrev@ameritech.net

-----Original Message-----

From: owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU [mailto:owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU] On Behalf Of
Larry Cahoon
Sent: Sunday, November 25, 2001 6:24 PM
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
Subject: CQWW

This turned out to be one fun contest. I just started out playing around -
10 QSOs Friday evening, another 9 Saturday evening. Then ended up with a
total of 91 by the end of the contest. I ran the entire thing 20 meters
only with the K1 set at 500 mWatts to a simple dipole for an antenna.

Final take 91 QSOs, 40 counties, 13,100 points.

73 de Larry.....WD3P in MD
<http://www.qsl.net/wd3p/>

Date: Sun, 25 Nov 2001 20:38:21 -0700
From: "Floyd Smithberg" <nq7x@earthlink.net>
To: "QRP-L Message" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>,
"W9UQB Mike Todd" <hamike@earthlink.net>,
Subject: [112905] CQ WW NQ7X
Message-ID: <001701c1762c\$d742c380\$a08e9a40@floyd>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Glad to see the nice reports of the CQWW...apparently many enjoyed the
relatively good conditions. Be sure and send your reports in to CQ....BTW,
they must be sent by e-mail to: cw@cqww.com
Signal strengths were not up to par and CQing didn't work at all for
me....tried it a few times but gave up. All Qs I made were S&P and I had to
do more than usual fills on my call but still fared quite well for the time
I had.

Band	Valid Qs	Points	Countries	Zones	
40CW	5	9	4		4
20CW	48	137	20	13	
15CW	45	124	24	16	

10CW	101	292	43	26

	199	562	91	59

Final Score = 84,300

Worked 61 unique countries but no new ones for DXCC.
The breakdown on areas worked was: JA=86, EUR=45,
Oceania=18, SA=15 and NA=14. A few of the unusual were: 9H0A Malta, P3A
Cypress, MU Guernsey, BV Taiwan, BY China and DU Philippines.
Op time = approximately 12 hours...of these I had 4 full one hour periods
and the rest were 10 to 30 minute breaks from my caregiving job.
73 Floyd NQ7X Phoenix,AZ ScQRPion DM33vk

Date: Sun, 25 Nov 2001 21:07:50 -0700
From: "Steve Thompson" <steve@xcvr.com>
To: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [112906] Enclosure for NASCAR Fans
Message-ID: <200111252107.AA43581672@xcvr.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

It seems as if NASCAR and Amateur Radio are pretty much mutually exclusive ... and they're my two most favorite hobbies. Go figure.

But ...

If you're looking for a neat enclosure for a radio, tuner, or maybe both, then check out the NASCAR tins being put out by a company called Palmer. These tins are shaped like stock cars, and have designs/logos to match several popular Winston Cup drivers. I'm seeing them for around \$5. And, if the old lady objects to more radio equipment, tell her she can have the chocolates that come inside the tin :^)

I've had an especially difficult time finding the Jeff Gordon tins ... I suppose due to his recent victory as Champion (woo hoo!), they're selling out quicker than the rest. But, I'm lucky to have a *really* nice wife ... she hunted all over town and found me my Jeff Gordon tin. Let's see now ... should I mount an SMK-1 in there? Or, how about an SW-40+ and an SW-20+ and have a dual band HF rig? <g> Maybe they'll fit.

The tins are 3 1/2" wide, 8" long, and 2 1/2" high.

So far, I've seen these tins in Target and Eckerd's ... I think the wife has mentioned Walgreen's too. If you can't find them, then you can get them in an eBay auction ... they're going for about twice what you pay for them in the

stores.

72,
Steve N7TX
Irving, TX

Date: Sun, 25 Nov 2001 22:49:48 -0600 (CST)
From: "Rich Dailey, KA80KH" <okh.npi@gte.net>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [112907] re: Embedded Research
Message-ID: <3.0.16.20011126045051.3d076374@mail.gte.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Thanks for the responses.

<http://www.embres.com/>

Rich

Rich Dailey, KA80KH - Phyllis Dailey, KB4NPI
<<http://home1.gte.net/web22jfw/>>

Date: Sun, 25 Nov 2001 21:56:55 -0700
From: "Jerry McCollom" <w0mc@frii.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [112908] [FOX] Fox Log W0MC 11-22-01 (11-23-01 UTC) *PRELIMINARY*
Message-ID: <026201c17636\$c5cde080\$baac11d8@MCCOLL0M186>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Sorry I'm a bit late with this (first try got to QFOX but not QRP-L). Drop me a line with any corrections and I'll post a final log by Tuesday.

73,
Jerry
W0MC

0201	N0TK	579	CO	DAN	5W
0202	VE4WI	529	MB	CRAIG	5W
0205	N1FN	559	CO	ET	5W
0206	K0EVZ	559	MN	DOC	2W
0211	W6BAB	559	CA	HARRY	5W

0214	W0PWE/9	539	WI	JERRY	5W
0220	N4ROA	539	VA	DAN	5W
0221	K0FRP	579	CO	AL	5W
0222	AC5JH	559	OK	TOM	5W
0224	WE9K	559	WI	GLENN	5W

0225	W0CH	559	MO	DAVE	5W
0230	KB9YIG	529	IN	TONY	5W
0231	N0AR	559	MN	SCOTT	5W
0236	N0UR	559	MN	JIM	5W
0239	N0DSP	579	CO	TOM	5W

0244	KI0II	559	CO	RON	1W
0245	W8RU	559	MI	RON	5W
0247	K5ZTY	559	TX	BILL	5W
0251	KK5LD	559	TX	DAN	5W
0253	WV9N	559	OH	RANDY	5W

0254	N2WW	559	CO	LARRY	5W
0256	N6WG	559	CA	BOB	5W
0257	K9DX	539	IN	DAVE	5W
0259	NK9G	559	WI	RICK	5W
0306	KD5KXF	559	TX	MIKE	5W

0307	N7TX	559	TX	STEVE	5W
0308	KC0ATC	579	CO	CHRIS	3W
0311	NQ7X	559	AZ	FLOYD	5W
0312	VE6EX	559	AB	DAN	5W
0314	AA50	559	LA	VERN	5W

0315	KQ5U	559	TX	TERRY	5W
0316	K0PC	559	IA	PAT	5W
0318	N9AW	559	WI	JERRY	5W

0319	N0RC	599 CO	ROD	.1W
0320	N5GJQ	559 LA	MIKE	5W
0321	W8RU	559 MI	RON	5W
0322	W5YA	589 NM	FRED	5W
0323	K6VNX	559 CA	ARLEN	5W
0324	K5DW	559 TX	DON	5W
0325	W5TB	559 TX	DOC	5W
0327	NM5M	559 TX	ERIC	5W
0330	KB7WW	559 OR	ART	5W
0332	AA7XA	559 OR	FRANK	5W
0334	WA9TZE	559 WI	JIM	5W
0337	N9IJ	339 IL	LEN	5W
0339	K5JHP	559 TX	BILL	5W
0340	K4TJD	559 GA	TOM	5W
0341	K5DI	229 NM	KARL	5W
0342	AF4PS	559 FL	MAC	3W
0343	AD6A	559 CA	DAVE	5W
0344	NK6A	559 CA	DON	5W
0346	K9IS	599 WI	STEVE	5W
0349	AB0CD/9	559 WI	DICK	5W
0350	W5USJ	449 TX	CHUCK	5W
0351	WA8BXN	339 OH	MIKE	5W
0353	K9DC	549 IN	DAVE	5W
0355	K7TQ	449 ID	RANDY	5W
0356	AF4LQ	339 KY	MIKE	5W
0358	KJ0C	339 MO	JIM	5W
0359	VE5RC	559 SK	BRUCE	5W
0400	W0UFO	599 MN	FOX	5W
0400	W0MC	599 CO	FOX	5W

Date: Sun, 25 Nov 2001 23:55:39 -0500
 From: Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
 To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
 Subject: [112909] Mpfpph! Ptooey! Mea Culpa
 Message-ID: <3C01CB4B.E5E7BF3C@erols.com>
 MIME-Version: 1.0
 Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
 Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Shoe leather tastes bad.

After chastising several list members for failing to give complete answers to questions, I have done it!

Mea culpa.

On further reflection about small signal diodes, I realized that I had, indeed, run across the term BARRIER! Shottky diodes have a barrier.

I think the rest of my explanation was pretty much correct/

Mea culpa!

73

Date: Mon, 26 Nov 2001 00:00:34 -0500
From: Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
To: k5zty@juno.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [112910] Re: I don't know what happened!!!
Message-ID: <3C01CC72.8D1CD404@erols.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

You know, I have noticed the same thing with other newsgroups. It's almost like they are saving up the messages in order to make a certain minimum traffic level. Since Juno offers a free service maybe they are doing that to meet some sort of minimum time charge?

73

Date: Sun, 25 Nov 2001 21:11:45 -0800
From: "Kevin Philbin" <oz2dkp@hotmail.com>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Cc: OZ2DKP@hotmail.com
Subject: [112911] Warbler works! Thanks to all!
Message-ID: <F207rMGaNZhPC3I4Tv0000249ad@hotmail.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

Way to go gang!

Thanks to all who responded to my warbler woe's.
I was over driving my audio card which resulted in many spurs on the digipan display. I reoriented the board as well and that helped.

My warbler was a bit deaf so I tacked a 0.01uF cap across R-17 (thanks to all for the idea, I will do the 500 ohm pot mod when I can get around to buying a pot). I was then able to copy stations from the midwest!
My transmit power was quite low so I replaced C-10 with a 330pf (from my Norcal cap kit!) and the power is 3.0 watts! I did reply to a CQ from san Jose and he briefly came back then I lost him but someone heard me! Cool!

My warbler kit is one of the early kits and the NJQRP website has been a great help as well.

Thanks to all and I hope to work you on my warbler!

KD6TK D.Kevin Philbin

Get your FREE download of MSN Explorer at <http://explorer.msn.com/intl.asp>

Date: Mon, 26 Nov 2001 00:11:57 -0500
From: Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
To: steve@xcvr.com, qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [112912] Re: Enclosure for NASCAR Fans
Message-ID: <3C01CF1D.F65E3E51@erols.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Automobile racing and ham radio are not mutually exclusive. I spent many years as a professional auto racing photographer and ham radio was always there to fill in between races and provide some company on the drive to and from the tracks.

73

Date: Mon, 26 Nov 2001 00:20:04 -0500
From: "Brice D. Hornback" <bdh@cyberbound.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [112913] Re: [Elmer 101] RF Probe
Message-ID: <243d01c1763a\$0248f100\$7001a8c0@lwrnc1.in.home.com>

MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I couldn't help myself.

http://www.qrpp-i.com/KA8MAV_XTAL_RF_Probe.htm

Anyone know what the "typical" forward voltage drop is of a chunk of galena?
:-)

72/73 DE KA8MAV (Brice)
Indianapolis, IN EM79au
QRPP-I #1, QRP ARCI #10972, QRP-L #2360, ARRL
KLQRP, FPQRP -156, ARS #1,138, NETXQRP #27
AOL Instant Messenger ID: ka8mav

QRPP International & Tiny-Tornado Transceiver Kits
<http://www.QRPP-I.com>

----- Original Message -----

From: Brice D. Hornback <bdh@cyberbound.net>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Sunday, November 25, 2001 8:27 PM
Subject: Re: [Elmer 101] RF Probe

> THANKS to everyone who emailed comments, suggestions, and especially the
> complements! I've updated the page again to include the schematic and
> descriptions of the photos, materials used, etc. Let me know if you have
> ANY questions.

>

> http://www.qrpp-i.com/KA8MAV_RF_Probe.htm

>

> Regarding my previous post about the forward voltage of a Germanium
Diode...

> nevermind that formula. I think it's wrong. I'll figure it out
eventually.

> It's somewhere between 0.2V and 0.7V. Maybe 0.25V is correct afterall.

> Anyway... Does anyone know for sure???

>

> I've already started having others submit photos of their probes and I'll
be

> updating the site to include those projects as well.

>

> Isn't this FUN? !!! YES!

>

> 72/73 DE KA8MAV (Brice)
> Indianapolis, IN EM79au
> QRPp-I #1, QRP ARCI #10972, QRP-L #2360, ARRL
> KLQRP, FPQRP -156, ARS #1,138, NETXQRP #27
> AOL Instant Messenger ID: ka8mav
>
> QRPp International & Tiny-Tornado Transceiver Kits
> <http://www.QRPp-I.com>
>
>
> ----- Original Message -----
> From: Brice D. Hornback <bdh@cyberbound.net>
> To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
> Sent: Sunday, November 25, 2001 6:31 PM
> Subject: Re: [Elmer 101] RF Probe
>
>
> > I've had several people ask for more detail regarding how I fit all the
> > parts inside the 1/8" phono jack. So, I've included a couple more
photos
> on
> > the site. The last photo really shows exactly how I did it. You use
the
> > bodies of the parts to insulate themselves from things they aren't
> supposed
> > to touch. Yes, that's even a 1/2 watt resistor in there. The parts are
> > soldered to the jack and the wires are soldered to the jack. This makes
> it
> > so the wires don't stress the parts inside. It's a perfect little
> > enclosure!
> >
> > I used a gold plated header pin for the probe tip covered by a red
toggle
> > switch cover with a hole poked in the end. This helps keep the probe
tip
> > from shorting out on it's surroundings. It's best to clean the tip of
the
> > phono plug first. I used a wire brush on my Dremel but a bit of fine
> > sandpaper would work too. This makes it a LOT easier to get the solder
to
> > stick without melting everything inside the jack.
> >
> > Take a look at the close-up photos...
> >
> > http://www.qrpp-i.com/KA8MAV_RF_Probe.htm
> >
> > Let me know what you think.
> >

> > 72/73 DE KA8MAV (Brice)
> > Indianapolis, IN EM79au
> > QRPp-I #1, QRP ARCI #10972, QRP-L #2360, ARRL
> > KLQRP, FPQRP -156, ARS #1,138, NETXQRP #27
> > AOL Instant Messenger ID: ka8mav
> >
> > QRPp International & Tiny-Tornado Transceiver Kits
> > <http://www.QRPp-I.com>
> >
> >
>

Date: Sun, 25 Nov 2001 22:18:25 -0800
From: "Alan Kaul" <alan.kaul@worldnet.att.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [112914] CQWW stats
Message-ID: <001401c17642\$2a9dfa80\$4020cd18@charterpipeline.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I've been a ham since 1958 and didn't take part in any contest for the first 25 years I had my license. My loss!

If you think you want to work QRP DXCC, or WAZ, there's no place better than a large international DX contest.... and the faster CW speeds actually help you master the code.

I just looked over my CQWW CW logs -- and thought there was some good info worth sharing.....

Here's some interesting data:

290 QSO's net over about 24 hours of operating @ 5W (despite my enthusiasm, averaging about 12 Q's per hour is nothing to brag about).

63 different countries worked
27 different zones worked

132 Q's of my 290 were with JA's --- that's 45 % ... (which means if you want to rack up the score in a future contest, you better get an antenna that points at Japan!)

34 Q's were from VE (but none east of VE3!)
8 Q's from W/K (no QSO points, but provide necessary multipliers for country and zones)

8 Q's KH6
8 Q's LU
7 Q's KL7 et al (Alaska)
5 Q's KP4
4 Q's EA8
4 Q's HC8
4 Q's XE
3 Q's each LY, XT, PY, PJ2

How about that -- 2/3rds of DXCC, almost 2/3rds of WAZ in one weekend! Of course, getting the QSL cards are another matter.

Best news of all -- 2 new countries: 4W, 5X ...

The next chance to play at major contesting is the ARRL 10M in December. You can work CW and/or SSB, and get bonus points for working novices on CW. And if that whets your appetite, look toward the ARRL Intl DX contests for SSB and CW in Feb and March.

Alan Kaul, W6RCL, LaCanada, CA
w6rcl@amsat.org
<http://home.att.net/~alan.kaul/index.html>

Date: Sun, 25 Nov 2001 15:23:31 -1200
From: jim tibbits <ab7vf@zworg.com>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [112915] Re: Forward voltage drop
Message-ID: <200111260323.TAA30869@overload2.baremetal.com>

Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com> wrote:
>
> I have never encountered the term BARRIER voltage used to describe the
> forward voltage drop in a small signal diode.

Bruce, check "Vacuum-tube and Semiconductor Electronics" by Jacob Millman 1958 McGraw-Hill pp 114- "barrier potential" measured in "volts"

ttfn .. Jim ab7vf

Date: Mon, 26 Nov 2001 06:30:06 +0000
From: Dragon Singer <WM-Scape@wiu.edu>

To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [112916] We have a winner!!
Message-ID: <5.1.0.14.0.20011126062911.026b1d00@pop3.wiu.edu>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

Hi Gang,

Wayne K9DI es Sequoia here. I've been debating within myself if I seriously wanted to pursue a career in teaching, or push on to Law School es a possible position with the F.C.C. Well, 19 November 2001, I was asked by a local Sixth grade teacher to give a couple of presentations to her morning es afternoon class the topics: The Titanic Disaster, es Amateur Radio!! I was able to use Amateur Radio to "hook" the students from the word "Go!" Watching those students light up was an incredible experience. After each AR presentation I went around the room had the students tell me their names then sent it to them in CW, talk about excited!!! The students walked out of the classroom "beeping" to each other.

After my experience last Monday, I'm thinking teaching might be the career to pursue, especially if I can incorporate ham radio into the lectures somehow!!!

72 es M00/00

Wayne K9DI

Respectfully and Sincerely Yours,

Wayne M. Scace

k9di@arrl.net

LICQ# 315313

FISTS# 4409

QRP-L# 2313

FPQRP-L# 217

SOC# 452

ARS # 1,082

Zombie # 800

Date: Mon, 26 Nov 2001 00:41:02 -0800

From: "Dave Fifield" <dave@redhotradio.com>

To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: [112917] Re: CQWW stats

Message-ID: <002301c17656\$14bbc6c0\$0200a8c0@pacbell.net>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain;

charset="iso-8859-1"

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I have found that CW contests are great for improving my CW speed for contests, but that they do almost nothing to improve my ability to receive plain text or even CW shorthand text for ordinary QSO's. Anyone else noticed this phenomenon? I guess that the CW contest trains one to receive short bursts of stuff in known time order - that is, you're expecting certain types of information in the exchange in a fixed order.

If I'm holding a frequency and calling CQ at 28wpm in a CW contest, I have found that if a caller throws in a question (say it's someone that knows me and is asking if I'm using my NC20 rig or something like that) I get completely flumoxed and have to QRS the fellow to about 12 wpm to get what he's asking. It completely throws my rhythm and sets me back into beginner mode, trying to decode each letter, write it down and then make some sense of it, rather than hearing words without having to write anything down at all.

Does anyone know an easy cure for this (apart from practice, practice and more practice of course)?

Cheers es 72,
Dave Fifield, AD6A

P.S. All my antennas, including the 70cm x-yagi + 1m dish on a makeshift az-el arrangement for A0-40, stayed up in the winds we just had over the weekend. Hurrah!

----- Original Message -----
From: "Alan Kaul" <alan.kaul@worldnet.att.net>
Subject: CQWW stats

(snip) and the faster CW speeds actually help
you master the code.
(snip)

Date: Mon, 26 Nov 2001 10:33:43 GMT
From: kb1dxc@discovernet.net (kb1dxc)
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [112918] Re: Enclosure for NASCAR Fans
Message-ID: <v01530500b82783fda131@[216.221.130.128]>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Steve and other interested parties,

For thos folks that are interested in the possibilities, take a look at what I used for an enclosure at the web site below. I have 2 radios in one car enclosure. The are below the pictures of parts.

http://www.qsl.net/kb1dxc/elmer_101.html

Mike
kb1dxc

>It seems as if NASCAR and Amateur Radio are pretty much mutually exclusive
>... and they're my two most favorite hobbies. Go figure.

>

>But ...

>

>If you're looking for a neat enclosure for a radio, tuner, or maybe both,
>then check out the NASCAR tins being put out by a company called Palmer.
>These tins are shaped like stock cars, and have designs/logos to match
>several popular Winston Cup drivers. I'm seeing them for around \$5. And,
>if the old lady objects to more radio equipment, tell her she can have the
>chocolates that come inside the tin :^)

>

>I've had an especially difficult time finding the Jeff Gordon tins ... I
>suppose due to his recent victory as Champion (woo hoo!), they're selling
>out quicker than the rest. But, I'm lucky to have a *really* nice wife
>... she hunted all over town and found me my Jeff Gordon tin. Let's see
>now ... should I mount an SMK-1 in there? Or, how about an SW-40+ and an
>SW-20+ and have a dual band HF rig? <g> Maybe they'll fit.

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>The tins are 3 1/2" wide, 8" long, and 2 1/2" high.

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>So far, I've seen these tins in Target and Eckerd's ... I think the wife
>has mentioned Walgreen's too. If you can't find them, then you can get
>them in an eBay auction ... they're going for about twice what you pay for
>them in the stores.

>

>72,

>Steve N7TX

>Irving, TX

>

>

>

>

>

>

>

>
>

Just remember: It IS as BAD as you think, and they ARE out to get you.

email address : kb1dxc@discovernet.net

MY WEB SITE IS: <http://www1.discovernet.net/~kb1dxc/>

MY RADIO WEB SITE IS AT: <http://www.qsl.net/kb1dxc>

The web site of the Stamford Amateur Radio Association:
<http://www.qsl.net/wlee>

MIKE

Date: Mon, 26 Nov 2001 06:37:21 -0500
From: "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
To: <bdh@cyberbound.net>,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [112919] Re: [Elmer 101] RF Probe
Message-ID: <00a201c1766e\$b9688740\$0600a8c0@charter.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Not that I 'know' for sure, but I seem to recall it's on the order of
a portion of a volt. For some reason 0.3v sticks in my head...

Mike

> Anyone know what the "typical" forward voltage drop is of a chunk of
galena?
> :-)
>
> 72/73 DE KA8MAV (Brice)

Date: Mon, 26 Nov 2001 06:52:03 -0500
From: "Brian Murrey" <brian@iquest.net>
To: <bdh@cyberbound.net>,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [112920] RF Probe
Message-ID: <000e01c17670\$c4981340\$74492bd1@iquest.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Brice,

YOU are a sick man. That's what I like about you.

<grin>

73

----- Original Message -----

From: "Brice D. Hornback" <bdh@cyberbound.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Monday, November 26, 2001 12:20 AM
Subject: Re: [Elmer 101] RF Probe

> I couldn't help myself.
>
> http://www.qrpp-i.com/KA8MAV_XTAL_RF_Probe.htm
>
> Anyone know what the "typical" forward voltage drop is of a chunk of
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> :-)
>
> 72/73 DE KA8MAV (Brice)
> Indianapolis, IN EM79au
> QRPP-I #1, QRP ARCI #10972, QRP-L #2360, ARRL
> KLQRP, FPQRP -156, ARS #1,138, NETXQRP #27
> AOL Instant Messenger ID: ka8mav
>
> QRPP International & Tiny-Tornado Transceiver Kits
> <http://www.QRPP-I.com>
>
> ----- Original Message -----
> From: Brice D. Hornback <bdh@cyberbound.net>
> To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
> Sent: Sunday, November 25, 2001 8:27 PM
> Subject: Re: [Elmer 101] RF Probe

>
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> > It's somewhere between 0.2V and 0.7V. Maybe 0.25V is correct afterall.
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> > 72/73 DE KA8MAV (Brice)
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> > AOL Instant Messenger ID: ka8mav
> >
> > QRPP International & Tiny-Tornado Transceiver Kits
> > <http://www.QRPP-I.com>
> >
> >
> > ----- Original Message -----
> > From: Brice D. Hornback <bdh@cyberbound.net>
> > To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
> > Sent: Sunday, November 25, 2001 6:31 PM
> > Subject: Re: [Elmer 101] RF Probe
> >
> >
> > > I've had several people ask for more detail regarding how I fit all
the
> > > parts inside the 1/8" phono jack. So, I've included a couple more
> photos
> > on
> > > the site. The last photo really shows exactly how I did it. You use
> the

> > > bodies of the parts to insulate themselves from things they aren't
> > supposed
> > > to touch. Yes, that's even a 1/2 watt resistor in there. The parts
are
> > > soldered to the jack and the wires are soldered to the jack. This
makes
> > it
> > > so the wires don't stress the parts inside. It's a perfect little
> > > enclosure!
> > >
> > > I used a gold plated header pin for the probe tip covered by a red
> toggle
> > > switch cover with a hole poked in the end. This helps keep the probe
> tip
> > > from shorting out on it's surroundings. It's best to clean the tip of
> the
> > > phono plug first. I used a wire brush on my Dremel but a bit of fine
> > > sandpaper would work too. This makes it a LOT easier to get the
solder
> to
> > > stick without melting everything inside the jack.
> > >
> > > Take a look at the close-up photos...
> > >
> > > http://www.qrpp-i.com/KA8MAV_RF_Probe.htm
> > >
> > > Let me know what you think.
> > >
> > > 72/73 DE KA8MAV (Brice)
> > > Indianapolis, IN EM79au
> > > QRPP-I #1, QRP ARCI #10972, QRP-L #2360, ARRL
> > > KLQRP, FPQRP -156, ARS #1,138, NETXQRP #27
> > > AOL Instant Messenger ID: ka8mav
> > >
> > > QRPP International & Tiny-Tornado Transceiver Kits
> > > <http://www.QRPP-I.com>
> > >
> > >
> >
>
>

Date: Mon, 26 Nov 2001 08:08:35 -0500
From: David Hinerman <WD8CIV@worldnet.att.net>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu

Subject: [112921] talk about homebrew!
Message-ID: <5.1.0.14.1.20011126080727.00a73cd0@ipostoffice.worldnet.att.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

Folks,

I got this link from a friend. How's this for improvisation?

<http://dailynews.yahoo.com/h/p/nm/20011119/wl/imdf19112001065841a.html>

Dave

Dave Hinerman
WD8CIV@worldnet.att.net

Date: Mon, 26 Nov 2001 08:31:50 -0500
From: Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
To: dave@redhotradio.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [112922] Re: CQWW stats
Message-ID: <3C024446.A79259F5@erols.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Dave,

>
> I have found that CW contests are great for improving my CW speed
> for contests, but that they do almost nothing to improve my ability to
> receive plain text or even CW shorthand text for ordinary QSO's.
>
The contest exchange is a stylized form of QSO. It reduces the exchange to the bare minimum. The contest exchange has been optimized for contact volume!

If you want a greater challenge in a CW contest, try the Sweepstakes. The information is much more varied, detailed, and personal. It does not lend itself to canned QSOs. It will improve your capability somewhat more. You can't anticipate the exchange.

>
> If I'm holding a frequency and calling CQ at 28wpm in a CW contest,
> I have found that if a caller throws in a question (say it's someone that
> knows me and is asking if I'm using my NC20 rig or something like

> that) I get completely flumoxed and have to QRS the fellow to about
> 12 wpm to get what he's asking.

>

First off, if you are "holding" a frequency at 20 wpm you can't be in a major contest! Second, a contest is no place for casual questions. Maybe HI or something like that, nut nothing that requires any thought! It violates the basic premise of contact volume! It also requires the other operator to think rather than react!

If you want to throw a monkey wrench into a contest exchange sequence, try sending 569 rather than 599! It will flummox most operators!

Use contests for what they do best, show the capability of your station to contact a wide range of other stations. Don't try to use them for code practice.

73

Date: Mon, 26 Nov 2001 08:57:15 -0500

From: W2AGN <w2agn@pobox.com>

To: "Winston F. Jones" <winjones@ix.netcom.com>,

"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: [112923] Let me tell you about...was "Ear Wax...."

Message-ID: <01112608571509.02131@njbirdman>

Content-Type: text/plain;

charset="iso-8859-1"

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

On Saturday 24 November 2001 19:29, Winston F. Jones wrote:

> Just to add my 2 cents:

> This subject is not as much off topic as some of you think. After all,
> radio communications begins with the generation of RF and ends when the
> received AF signals is registered in our brains. Anything that hampers good
> reception is fair game. What's the difference in discussing a misaligned
> crystal filter or an ear problem? They both cause a loss of communications.
> 73, Winston K4CWQ

>

--

Good Point! Let me tell you about a similar on topic thing. I noticed when I sat in front of the QRP rig for long times, my rear end got really sore. Then one day, I noticed blood!

So I checked, and sure enough, I sat on a little phillips screwdriver.....

John L Sielke W2AGN
w2agn@pobox.com
<http://www.qsl.net/w2agn>

Date: Mon, 26 Nov 2001 07:11:46 -0700
From: "Steve Thompson" <steve@xcvr.com>
To: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [112924] Manhattan-style Construction
Message-ID: <200111260711.AA17301682@xcvr.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Are the terms "manhattan-style" and "ugly-style" original for that kind of construction? Or, was (is) there another name for this kind of construction that is more popular? What other terms are commonly used to describe this kind of construction?

73,
Steve N7TX
Irving, TX

Date: Mon, 26 Nov 2001 09:18:59 -0500
From: W2AGN <w2agn@pobox.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [112925] CQ WW
Message-ID: <0111260918590D.02131@njbirdman>
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

I just did a little "search and pounce" looking for new ones. Got 3V8, XT2 and a 4X4 QRP (I had worked before, but with 50W), plus a few "easy" ones I had not worked before. Conditions got pretty good again on Sunday, and the DX seemed to be listening better!

I'm ready to send in my QRP DXCC application! (Yes, Ed, I'll get one, but darned if I'll put that tacky certificate on the wall ;-)

--

John L Sielke W2AGN
w2agn@pobox.com
<http://www.qsl.net/w2agn>

Date: Mon, 26 Nov 2001 09:20:38 -0500
From: Bill Coleman <aa4lr@arrl.net>
To: <ARDUJENSKI@aol.com>,
 "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [112926] Re: What size gun? (Re: Coax shield-solder or not?)
Message-ID: <1011026092039.JAD16785@gate.iterated.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"

On 11/16/01 16:16, ARDUJENSKI@aol.com at ARDUJENSKI@aol.com wrote:

>Question is what size soldering iron/gun works most effectively soldering
>the
>PL-259 w/ and w/o reducing adaptors. The ARRL ANTENNA HANDBOOK only says use
>a large soldering iron.

Up until this year, I didn't have any soldering guns, and I always had trouble soldering PL-259s. I only had a 25 watt weller soldering iron.

My Grandfather gave me two guns, and it has made the job a lot easier. I have a 240 watt gun, and it works OK on PL-259s. However, the 325 watt gun does the job when trying to solder the shell to RG-213. It also is great for UNSOLDERING the doggone things.

(Friend of mine gave me a small coffee can full of PL-259s with a small sub of coax in them. With the big gun, I've cleaned them all out. I now have a lifetime's supply of connectors....)

Bill Coleman, AA4LR, PP-ASEL Mail: aa4lr@arrl.net
Quote: "Not within a thousand years will man ever fly!"

-- Wilbur Wright, 1901

Date: Mon, 26 Nov 2001 09:20:39 -0500
From: Bill Coleman <aa4lr@arrl.net>
To: <nkennedy@tcainternet.com>,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [112927] RE: Why 60 Hz?
Message-ID: <1011026092040.JAE16785@gate.iterated.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"

On 11/15/01 21:50, Nick Kennedy at nkennedy@tcainternet.com wrote:

>Among other things, when
>Armstrong developed FM, Sarnof used his connections to assure it would only
>be legal for broadcast on the VHF band (88 to 108 MHz). There was an
>interesting story on it on PBS some time back

Actually, it is worse than that.

Armstrong's FM radio network operated in the vicinity of 72 MHz. After World War II, Sarnoff used his connections to get the FM broadcast band moved to the current 88 to 108 MHz. This effectively rendered all of Armstrong's existing FM radio network obsolete.

It bankrupted Armstrong's network, and rendered him an ineffective foe to RCA for the rest of his life.

Bill Coleman, AA4LR, PP-ASEL Mail: aa4lr@arrl.net
Quote: "Not within a thousand years will man ever fly!"
 -- Wilbur Wright, 1901

Date: Mon, 26 Nov 2001 09:20:36 -0500
From: Bill Coleman <aa4lr@arrl.net>
To: <gingrich2@dcg.org>,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [112928] Re: 160m QRP success?
Message-ID: <1011026092036.JAA16785@gate.iterated.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"

On 11/20/01 16:04, Dave Gingrich K9DC at gingrich2@dcg.org wrote:

```
>> -----
>> I am interested in finding out what antennas have been successfull with low
>> power on this band.
>>
>
>I'm puzzled by the question...
>
>The same antennas would be used for QRP as QRO. If you run 5 watts you
>will have 13db less sig at the receive point than the guy running 100
>watts, regardless of the antenna you use.
```

Indeed.

W8JI has one of the best 160m antenna farms in the SouthEast. In fact, he may have one of the best in all of North America.

Tom has posted on other reflectors that his verticals outperform his dipole virtually all the time. There's only a few rare sunrise conditions when the dipole works better.

Mind, Tom has a full-sized dipole at 300 feet. For a doublet, that's just a bit over 5/8 wave high. Remember, the most critical dimension for a horizontal antenna is the height above ground in wavelengths. Perhaps the dipole would work better at about 500 feet (1 wavelength). Practically speaking, getting a dipole high enough to be effective would be really expensive.

A full-sized 1/4 wave vertical, or even just an Inverted-L to a modest height with plenty of radials makes an effective transmitting antenna on 160m. NQ4I has a series of sloping 1/2 wave dipoles hung off one tower. These semi-verticals are also effective, and offer some directivity.

The key to success on 160m is being able to HEAR. Noise levels on 160m are high enough that lossy receiving antennas (to limit noise from unwanted directions) make a huge difference. Beverages are the best choice, but require lots of real-estate. (like 500-1000 feet!) Pennant, Flag, K9AY Loops, Magnetic Loops are other types of directional receiving antennas that require a lot less real-estate.

That said, there are many folks with fine setups on 160m. They are likely to hear your QRP signal even if you use a wet noodle as an antenna. You're most likely to find these guys on the air during certain 160m contests, the big DX contests (CQWW), and NAQP (the rules make the multipliers on 160m valuable). I've managed to work a couple of dozen folks on 160m using nothing more than a mis-matched R7000, and a low 80m

doublet with 100 watts. If you use a real 160m antenna, you ought to be able to do the same with QRP.

Bill Coleman, AA4LR, PP-ASEL Mail: aa4lr@arrl.net
Quote: "Not within a thousand years will man ever fly!"
 -- Wilbur Wright, 1901

Date: Mon, 26 Nov 2001 09:22:09 +0000
From: "David Hurley, n2zhy" <n2zhy@amsat.org>
To: bobwold@osbtown.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [112929] Re: NorCal 40 schematic
Message-ID: <3C0209C1.A0AA77A7@amsat.org>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

If you are still looking for documentation on the NorCal 40a check out the ARRL Marketplace in the back of QST.

"The Electronics of Radio" is an introduction to analog radio electronics, through the design and construction of a radio transceiver (the NorCal 40a). A structured (college level) approach describes basic electronic components and simple circuits, filters, amplifiers, oscillators, mixers and antennas."

ARRL order No. ERAD \$44.95
Earwax optional.

David Hurley, n2zhy
Princeton, NJ

Robert Wold wrote:

>
> Can someone point me to a URL that will get me to a schematic of the
> NorCal 40?
> My searches have failed me so far. Tnx 72/73 Bob K6ZLY

Date: Mon, 26 Nov 2001 09:20:37 -0500
From: Bill Coleman <aa4lr@arrl.net>
To: <jamesd1@flash.net>,

"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [112930] Re: 1:1 Baluns Voltage or Current?
Message-ID: <1011026092037.JAB16785@gate.iterated.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"

On 11/18/01 16:57, James R. Duffey at jamesd1@flash.net wrote:

>But a current balun is not a guarantee of low losses. Some of the bead
>baluns popularized by W2DU use high permeability ferrite beads which are
>also relatively high loss.

Ferrite material impedance is typically virtually all resistive. An it is relatively constant over a wide frequency range. These are EXACTLY the attributes wanted in the core of a current balun to cover a large frequency range (eg 1-30 MHz).

The loss of the material is pretty inconsequential. A current balun is designed to suppress or choke off unwanted currents. The only currents energizing the core should be these unwanted currents. Also, since the choke impedance ought to be much higher than the feed impedance, the consequential currents flowing across half of the feed are also small, and hence the loss of the ferrite beads contribute to essentially little or no loss to the antenna.

>In the parlance of magnetics they have a high loss tangent.

Loss tangent has little or nothing to do with overall loss of the material. The key thing to remember is that ferrite beads become more lossy as they heat up. At some point, called the "loss tangent", the losses increase faster than the heating. If you manage to heat a ferrite core to this point, it will continue to heat until it reaches the Curie temperature. At this temperature, it loses it's magnetic properties, and stops functioning. Repeated excursions above the Curie temperature can ruin the material.

A properly designed ferrite-core device will use a core selected to that it goes nowhere near the loss tangent (and hence the Curie temperature) in normal operation.

>Again, this is more of a concern for QRO use than for QRP use.
>A few tenths of dBs dissipated in a bead balun used at the 5 W level is
>unnoticeable, at the 1500 W level a few tenths of dBs amount to a few watts,
>and significant heating can result.

And once the heating starts, the losses increase, which eventually leads to more heating.

The way to avoid this is to properly design the balun. If heating is a problem, a larger ferrite, more beads, or more turns through the core will increase the impedance to reduce the current, and reduce the heating.

Bill Coleman, AA4LR, PP-ASEL Mail: aa4lr@arrl.net
Quote: "Not within a thousand years will man ever fly!"
 -- Wilbur Wright, 1901

Date: Mon, 26 Nov 2001 10:41:05 -0500
From: Harry Hurst <wa3ptg@home.com>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [112931] Re: RF Probe
Message-ID: <20011126142927.VZAR878.femail17.sdc1.sfba.home.com@there>
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

If anyone want to build a "real man's" version of this probe, there is a mica deposit a few miles from the QTH. Shouldn't be hard to homebrew a .01 mica cap!

Anybody know how to homebrew resistors?

Then the probe could be mounted in a 19" rack.

Hap, WA3PTG
Wilmington DE

Creator of the "Deaf 40 Receiver & Noise Generator"

> ----- Original Message -----
> From: "Brice D. Hornback" <bdh@cyberbound.net>
> To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
> Sent: Monday, November 26, 2001 12:20 AM
> Subject: Re: [Elmer 101] RF Probe
>
> > I couldn't help myself.
> >
> > http://www.qrpp-i.com/KA8MAV_XTAL_RF_Probe.htm

> >
> > Anyone know what the "typical" forward voltage drop is of a chunk of
>
> galena?

Date: Sun, 25 Nov 2001 22:05:19 +0000
From: Brian Short <k7on@earthlink.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [112932] Re: Manhattan-style Construction
Message-ID: <E168MrF-0000Wx-00@pintail.mail.pas.earthlink.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

I had heard "dead bug" or "dead roach" style construction prior.

At 07:11 AM 11/26/01 -0700, Steve Thompson wrote:
>Are the terms "manhattan-style" and "ugly-style" original for that kind of
construction? Or, was (is) there another name for this kind of
construction that is more popular? What other terms are commonly used to
describe this kind of construction?

--
Before criticizing someone, walk a mile in their shoes.
That way, you're a mile away and you have their shoes!
--

mailto:k7on@earthlink.net >or< <http://www.qsl.net/k7on/>
--

Date: Mon, 26 Nov 2001 09:44:13 -0500
From: "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
To: <wa3ptg@home.com>,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [112933] Re: RF Probe
Message-ID: <019201c17688\$e0af4fe0\$6501a8c0@INSYDENT>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Years ago (back in the 60's) I had a 'science kit' that had an
experiment

to build a rheostat by splitting a lead pencil lengthwise to expose the graphite bar in the core. You then put a 'wiper' against the graphite bar.

Sorry, I don't remember what the range of values were, but it might be a good starting point for someone.

I'll bet you could get mechanical pencil leads and they would work. And I'll bet there are different 'ranges' based on the different 'hardness' ratings of the leads. HB, 1H, through 4H, and so on.

Mike

----- Original Message -----

From: Harry Hurst <wa3ptg@home.com>

>

> If anyone want to build a "real man's" version of this probe, there is a

> mica deposit a few miles from the QTH. Shouldn't be hard to homebrew a .01

> mica cap!

>

> Anybody know how to homebrew resistors?

>

> Then the probe could be mounted in a 19" rack.

>

> Hap, WA3PTG

Date: Mon, 26 Nov 2001 08:08:04 -0700

From: "Rod N0RC" <rod@n0rc.com>

To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: [112934] More HB Noise Bridge sources

Message-ID: <002601c1768c\$265d1ce0\$6401a8c0@c919125b>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain;

charset="iso-8859-1"

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

>From the extensive, yet unread, N0RC periodicals library:

QRPP, Summer 2001; NorCal; "Test Equipment That Doesn't Cost A Mint (Noise Generator), Lord Graham Firth, G3MFJ; p59

QRP Homebrewer, August 2001; NJQRP Club; "Transistor Arrays to the Rescue", Joe Everhart, N2CX; p17 (fig. 4)

(Glad winters here, time to put away the bikes and lawnmower and get caught up on reading)

Happy Holidays
73, Rod N0RC
Ft Collins, CO

Date: Mon, 26 Nov 2001 08:10:51 -0700
From: "Rod N0RC" <rod@n0rc.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [112935] More on Resistive SWR bridges
Message-ID: <003201c1768c\$89c40af0\$6401a8c0@c919125b>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

QRPP, Summer 2001; NorCal; "Test Equipment That Doesn't Cost A Mint (Noise Generator), Sir Tony Fishpool, G4WIF & Ian Keyser, G3R00; p61

Happy Holidays
73, Rod N0RC
Ft Collins, CO

Date: Mon, 26 Nov 2001 08:14:21 -0700
From: "Rod N0RC" <rod@n0rc.com>
To: <rod@n0rc.com>,
 "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [112936] Re: More on Resistive SWR bridges CORRECTED
Message-ID: <004201c1768d\$07130d80\$6401a8c0@c919125b>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Make that:

QRPP, Summer 2001; NorCal; "Test Equipment That Doesn't Cost A Mint (Resistive SWR Bridge), Sir Tony Fishpool, G4WIF & Ian Keyser, G3R00;

p61

^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^

SRI

Happy Holidays

73, Rod N0RC

Ft Collins, CO

----- Original Message -----

From: "Rod N0RC" <rod@n0rc.com>

To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Sent: Monday, November 26, 2001 8:10 AM

Subject: More on Resistive SWR bridges

> QRPp, Summer 2001; NorCal; "Test Equipment That Doesn't Cost A Mint
> (Noise Generator), Sir Tony Fishpool, G4WIF & Ian Keyser, G3R00; p61
...

Date: Mon, 26 Nov 2001 10:23:52 -0500

From: David Hinerman <WD8CIV@worldnet.att.net>

To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu

Subject: [112937] Re: Manhattan-style Construction

Message-ID: <5.1.0.14.1.20011126101857.00a74cc0@ipostoffice.worldnet.att.net>

Mime-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

At 07:11 AM 11/26/2001 -0700, you wrote:

>Are the terms "manhattan-style" and "ugly-style" original for that kind of
>construction? Or, was (is) there another name for this kind of
>construction that is more popular? What other terms are commonly used to
>describe this kind of construction?

Steve,

It was my impression that "ugly" style (also called "dead-bug" style when using ICs glued upside-down on the breadboard) involves wiring point-to-point on component leads without using isolated pads. Only grounded leads are soldered to the copper-clad breadboard. Non-grounded leads that require additional mechanical support are soldered to high value resistors (10 Meg or so) whose other ends are soldered to ground. Sort of a quick & dirty terminal post.

Manhattan style, on the other hand, uses small isolated copper-clad pads that are glued to the breadboard to connect non-grounded component leads.

I may be mistaken, and if so I hope someone will correct me.

Dave

Dave Hinerman
WD8CIV@worldnet.att.net

Date: Mon, 26 Nov 2001 10:31:24 -0500
From: David Hinerman <WD8CIV@worldnet.att.net>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [112938] Re: RF Probe
Message-ID: <5.1.0.14.1.20011126102518.00a71e30@ipostoffice.worldnet.att.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

At 10:41 AM 11/26/2001 -0500, you wrote:

>If anyone want to build a "real man's" version of this probe, there is a
>mica deposit a few miles from the QTH. Shouldn't be hard to homebrew a .01
>mica cap!
>
>Anybody know how to homebrew resistors?

Hap,

Don't know about low-wattage resistors, but a friend of mine made a power rheostat for a small arc furnace (2 carbon rods in a clay flowerpot, connected to 140 VAC) with 2 pieces of copper pipe, a plastic tub of distilled water, and a box of salt.

The distilled water doesn't conduct all that well until you mix salt in. More salt, more conduction. More water (to dilute the solution), less conduction. Tune for maximum arc.

Kids: for crying out loud, DON'T TRY THIS AT HOME!

>Then the probe could be mounted in a 19" rack.

Talk about "flint knives and bear skins..." (grin)

Dave

Dave Hinerman
WD8CIV@worldnet.att.net

Date: Mon, 26 Nov 2001 11:12:20 -0500
From: "Tim A. King Jr." <iflyos@hotmail.com>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [112939] FT100D vs. 706MKII or MKIIG
Message-ID: <F222WpaTJBPKhIzOCld00011e32@hotmail.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

Ok guys, here's one for you: Anyone got both of these rigs and would you care to comment on which you like better? I am considering a purchase of one or the other at some point in the next few months.

The rig would do double duty, in the car as well as at home. Any pros/cons of either would be appreciated....

73,

Tim A. King, Jr.
KG4MQD
Safety Officer, Hobby Park R/C Aircraft Club
Winston Salem, NC
AMA# 578668

Albert Einstein, when asked to describe radio, replied:

"You see, wire telegraph is a kind of a very, very long cat. You pull his tail in New York and his head is meowing in Los Angeles. Do you understand this? And radio operates exactly the same way: you send signals here, they receive them there. The only difference is that there is no cat."
Albert Einstein (1879-1955)

Get your FREE download of MSN Explorer at <http://explorer.msn.com/intl.asp>

Date: Mon, 26 Nov 2001 11:28:36 -0500
From: Bill Coleman <aa4lr@arrl.net>
To: <jim-c@nc.rr.com>,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [112940] Re: Hers what i'm up against Heads up antenna experts
Message-ID: <1011026112837.LAA29912@gate.iterated.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"

On 11/20/01 8:23 PM, Jim Campbell at jim-c@nc.rr.com wrote:

>The ARRL Extra Class License Manual, page 9-10 states "Because the trap
>dipole is a multi-band antenna, it can do a good job of radiating
>harmonics". I take this to mean that if a harmonic is present at a
>frequency at which the trap dipole is resonant, the harmonic will be
>radiated more effectively than with a simple dipole.

Ah, very big difference here.

What this says is that **IF** harmonic energy is presented to the
antenna, a multi-band antenna will do a better job of radiating that
energy.

That's a big if.

And, it isn't just true of trap verticals, it is true of any multi-band
antenna, including the modern trapless tribanders.

The best way is to attenuate any harmonic energy before it gets to the
antenna.

Bill Coleman, AA4LR, PP-ASEL Mail: aa4lr@arrl.net
Quote: "Not within a thousand years will man ever fly!"
 -- Wilbur Wright, 1901

Date: Mon, 26 Nov 2001 09:48:19 -0700 (MST)
From: "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
To: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [112941] CQ WWDX Results
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.33.0111260939240.1976-100000@cannac.fun>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Well it's over and I'm sure glad I decided to work this contest!

This is the mother of ALL Fox Hunts. I used the methods learned in Hunts to good use this last weekend.

When I called a DX station I know if ANYONE else calls he will not hear me. Had to call many times to work him. I know I was very weak to him and I give all those DX operators high marks for being able to copy me.

Added up the time I spent and it's 5 hours. These hours were spaced all over the 48 hour window whenever I decided to try some more. As I said before this was a relaxed approach to a major contest. Worked fine.

Here is what I sent in with my log just now:

Contest: CQ WW DX

Category: Single Op _____ Mode: QRP Power: 5 W

Callsign of Operator: K5DI

If multi-operator, show calls of all operators and loggers:

Exchanged Information: K5DI

Hours of Operation: 5 Hours.

Band	QSOs	Points	Mult's
160	0	0	0
80	0	0	0
40	2	4	1
20	4	9	4
15	21	58	15
10	63	174	38
6	0	0	0
2	0	0	0
Totals	90	245	58

Total Score: 7595 Points

Club or Team Name:

Comments: _____

I have observed all competition rules as well as all regulations
for amateur radio in my country. My report is correct and true
to the best of my knowledge. I agree to be bound by the
decisions of the Contest Awards Committee.

Date: Nov 26,2001 Signature: Karl Larsen Call: K5DI

Name: Karl Larsen

Address1:PO Box 74

Address2:-----

City/Town:Mesilla Park ST/Prov:NM Postal Code:88047

Country:USA

--

Yours Truly,

- Karl F. Larsen, k5di@arrl.net (505) 524-3303 -
<http://www.qsl.net/k5di/>

Date: Mon, 26 Nov 2001 11:46:07 -0500
From: "Jim Stamper" <jstamper@shentel.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [112942] Linear Loaded Antennas
Message-ID: <001701c17699\$d9091710\$1a1c6fcc@jim>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

In Chapter 6 of the ARRL Antenna Book they describe linear loaded dipoles.
Looks like this might be a good approach for the attic, under the eaves, or
travel. Maybe even work if made from zip cord.

Has anybody experimented with these puppies? How were your results?

jim-
KG4LDY
James H. Stamper
519 Park Avenue
Woodstock, VA 22664-1260
540-459-8350

Date: Mon, 26 Nov 2001 11:59:21 -0500
From: "Jim Kortge, K8IQY" <jokortge@prodigy.net>
To: WD8CIV@worldnet.att.net
Cc: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [112943] Re: Manhattan-style Construction
Message-ID: <5.0.2.1.1.20011126115757.00a1eec0@pop.prodigy.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

At 10:23 AM 11/26/01 -0500, you wrote:

>Steve,
>
>It was my impression that "ugly" style (also called "dead-bug" style when
>using ICs glued upside-down on the breadboard) involves wiring
>point-to-point on component leads without using isolated pads. Only
>grounded leads are soldered to the copper-clad breadboard. Non-grounded
>leads that require additional mechanical support are soldered to high
>value resistors (10 Meg or so) whose other ends are soldered to ground.
>Sort of a quick & dirty terminal post.
>
>Manhattan style, on the other hand, uses small isolated copper-clad pads
>that are glued to the breadboard to connect non-grounded component leads.
>
>I may be mistaken, and if so I hope someone will correct me.
>
>Dave

Dave,

You've got it absolutely correct! Many thanks; couldn't have written it better myself.

72,

Jim, K8IQY

Date: 26 Nov 01 10:06:36 MST
From: Rod Cerkoney <rod@n0rc.com>
To: <iflyos@hotmail.com>,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [112944] Re: [FT100D vs. 706MKII or MKIIG]
Message-ID: <20011126170636.19195.qmail@uwdvg008.cms.usa.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

Check the reviews at www.eham.net, the Icom rig is better liked.

73, Rod NØRC

"Tim A. King Jr." <iflyos@hotmail.com> wrote:

> Ok guys, here's one for you: Anyone got both of these rigs and would you =

> care to comment on which you like better? I am considering a purchase =
of =

> one or the other at some point in the next few months.
> =

> The rig would do double duty, in the car as well as at home. Any pros/=
cons

> of either would be appreciated....
> ...

Date: Mon, 26 Nov 2001 12:14:06 EST
From: WE7X@aol.com
To: aa4lr@arrl.net, qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [112945] Re: What size gun? (Re: Coax shield-solder or not?)
Message-ID: <45.f81bc44.2933d25e@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I still prefer a large iron for PL-259's. A 100 watt or larger iron will usually provide enough heat quickly to get the job done fast.

I have a 330 watt unit at work, for some industrial soldering. Boy, it is sure nice on connectors. Then after the solder is cooled so that it is solid, I dunk the connector in a small vial of alcohol to cool it quickly. The alcohol evaporates rapidly and completely, leaving no chance of moisture inside like water might. The purpose of the quick cooling, is to keep the heat from softening the dielectric as much as possible. That is the main problem with low wattage heat sources; the heat builds up so slowly, that by the time the shell will take solder, the whole connector and cable is also hot enough to melt.

Rod

WE7X
Issaquah. WA

Date: Sun, 25 Nov 2001 19:38:13 -0800
From: "Jim McGough" <jmcgough@nwlink.com>
To: <mikemo@attglobal.net>,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [112946] Re: [Elmer 101] Sign-in
Message-ID: <007101c1769f\$bb9f4720\$0303a8c0@jimmyone>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

One more stray chick checking in.

I just came back from a Thanksgiving trip to find my kit here. Tomorrow is component check, and I assume that I'll be ready to go after that.

Jim McGough
Seattle
KD7OWS (The first time I've typed that; the licence came in the same mail.)
jmcgough@nwlink.com
----- Original Message -----
From: <mikemo@attglobal.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Sunday, November 25, 2001 2:56 PM
Subject: [Elmer 101] update

> Gang,
> I just wanted to give everyone who is interested in the class an update.
> I'm going to wait another week before we start construction. Dave from
> Small Wonder Labs had some supplier issues so we have some people who
> are still waiting for kits. Don't panic, we'll have plenty of time to go
> through everything. I don't want to rush.
>
> Looks like we have a big crew this time!
> Regards,
> Mike Maiorana, KU4QO
>

Date: Mon, 26 Nov 2001 12:31:41 -0800

From: "Dave Benson" <nn1g@earthlink.net>
To: "Jim Stamper" <jstamper@shentel.net>,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [112947] Re: Linear Loaded Antennas
Message-ID: <001001c176b9\$5c6f2620\$b5e5d73f@pavilion>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Jim-

They work fine!

Linear loading usually involves folding back the outer ends of a dipole antenna. You can use something like twinlead for the wire elements in a dipole with just the outer ends of the twinlead connected. If the resonant frequency is too low, you snip the unconnected wire ends near the dipole center outward until you wind up at the right place.

A couple of factors to keep in mind-

Linear loading makes the antenna physically shorter. That means that its feedpoint impedance drops (that gnarly-looking impedance diagram in the ARRL literature conveys a *lot* of good information!) A 3.56 Mhz linear-loaded dipole would be about 98 feet long (roughly), would have a feedpoint impedance of about 35 ohms, and would be quite efficient.

What's the catch? Since it's short, its SWR bandwidth is narrower.

BTW- This process can be continued- consider a dipole made of telephone wire or ribbon wire with the parallel wires connected in zig-zag fashion. Hmmm- this is beginning to sound like that tiny on-glass 2M antenna! Same principle. As a practical matter, ohmic losses would begin to become important as the feedpoint impedance drops- the "no free lunch" syndrome at work.

73- Dave Benson, K1SWL

-----Original Message-----

From: Jim Stamper <jstamper@shentel.net>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Date: Monday, November 26, 2001 8:46 AM
Subject: Linear Loaded Antennas

In Chapter 6 of the ARRL Antenna Book they describe linear loaded dipoles.

Looks like this might be a good approach for the attic, under the eaves, or travel. Maybe even work if made from zip cord.

Has anybody experimented with these puppies? How were your results?

Date: Mon, 26 Nov 2001 12:41:44 -0500
From: "Don" <wb1cdh@yahoo.com>
To: "qrp-1" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [112948] Just a test
Message-ID: <000901c176a1\$9ec35c20\$4ce9d73f@n8b611>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Testing again

Do You Yahoo!?
Get your free @yahoo.com address at <http://mail.yahoo.com>

Date: Mon, 26 Nov 2001 12:42:10 -0500
From: Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
To: steve@xcvr.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [112949] Re: Manhattan-style Construction
Message-ID: <3C027EF2.629C30AA@erols.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

In industry there are many different types of breadboard construction. Many are unique to a particular individual. They come into more general use as a person changes jobs or others see them and change jobs. Sort of a diffusion approach!

Manhattan construction seems to be a term unique to QRP. though there are many similar forms used by design engineers. Truly, it is a form of Ugly construction. Perhaps in 10 or 20 years the name Manhattan

construction will come into its own as an industry technique!

Ugly construction is used to describe any style of breadboard construction where the objective is speed of prototyping, not neatness! In 1962 I went to work for an aerospace company who had a design engineer who liked to call his breadboards "spitballs"! He would begin with a few parts tacked to a piece of copper clad and then grow the circuit both vertically and horizontally! For low frequency circuits it worked well enough.

Later I worked for an RF company which used a form of ugly construction very similar to what we call Manhattan construction, only the tie points were small ceramic turret TIE points. The advantage was, ALONG WITH SPEED WAS, the very large ground plane for circuits.

Manhattan construction is popular, but its popularity depends on the availability of through hole components. As surface mount becomes more widespread, it will still be there but will probably be less suitable because of the number of special adapters needed!

73

Date: Mon, 26 Nov 2001 18:01:09 -0000
From: "Leon Heller" <leon_heller@hotmail.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [112950] Measuring crystal parameters (part 2)
Message-ID: <DAV21ee54U5NsmVP8sg0000e753@hotmail.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

With a bit of Google-ing I've found a way of measuring crystal parameters that doesn't involve a pot. It is described in the notes with a DOS program called caxtal (file is caxtal1.zip) I downloaded from;

<http://www.netppl.fi/~jonverro>

The program was written by Jouni, OH8RO.

The technique is basically the same as before, but the motional resistance is found by measuring the attenuation through the crystal at series resonance. The system is calibrated first by shorting the crystal and measuring the signal.

BTW, what I described as a 3dB pad previously is in fact 6dB.

I've just tested one of the 8 MHz crystals I've got using Jouni's technique and came up with the following values:

fs = 7.99799 MHz
fp = 8.01194 MHz
f1 (-3dB) = 7.99758 MHz
f2 (-3dB) = 7.99831 MHz
Attn. = 0.9 = ~1dB

Putting these values into the program gave:

Ls = 24.462 mH
Cs = 0.0162 pF
Rs = 12.2 ohms
C0 = 4.64 pF

The only tricky measurement was fp. The tuning was very broad and there wasn't much signal, making it difficult to find the minimum point. I don't think any inaccuracy here would have much effect on the filter design, anyway, as it only affects the value of C0.

I've just tested a second crystal, and the values were somewhat different; this is to be expected with low-cost crystals. It would be best to match the crystals for frequency before testing them. I'll have to get hold of a couple of good-quality crystals and convince myself that the results are repeatable. I might phone a crystal manufacturer I deal with occasionally for work and ask them if they can specify the parameters, and the tolerances on them. They should be able to. It might work out cheaper to buy 10 quality crystals than 50 of the ordinary ones made for use with microprocessors.

73, Leon

Leon Heller, G1HSM leon_heller@hotmail.com
http://www.geocities.com/leon_heller
Low-cost Altera Flex design kit: <http://www.leonheller.com>

Date: Mon, 26 Nov 2001 13:06:44 -0500
From: "Jim Kortge, K8IQY" <jokortge@prodigy.net>
To: aartec@dwx.com
Cc: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [112951] Re: New Manhattan Layout for SW30+ and other MH101 Info

Message-ID: <5.0.2.1.1.20011126130335.00a1c150@pop.prodigy.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

At 08:42 PM 11/25/01 -0600, you wrote:

>-snip-

>I hope this information is helpful and I hope more SW30 rigs get built. Mine
>is finished through the receiver section so I am anxious to get the
>transmitter built and start operating 30M.

>72

>Jerry

>W0PWE

Jerry,

Was just visiting your web page on the SW-30+. What a nice job
you did building and documenting that rig. Outstanding work my
friend!! I'm looking forward to the further adventures as you
put the Tx sections together, and also am following your 2N2/40+
episodes. Keep up the great work!

72,

Jim, K8IQY

Date: Mon, 26 Nov 2001 18:10:00
From: "Brad Hernlem" <alihernlem@hotmail.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [112952] RE: [Elmer 101] RF Probe - 1N914 sub?
Message-ID: <F54oWmP1Zy5bKxXInnA00005791@hotmail.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

>1N270s are probably the best as far as (available) Germanium diodes
>having a higher than most other Germanium diodes.

>73 Ed Tanton N4XY <n4xy@arrl.net>

Hmmm ... is higher breakdown potential a good thing or not? I recently set
about refurbishing a Tektronix controlled amplitude signal generator which
specified 1N87A germanium diodes for the feedback RF probe. I did manage to
find some of those beasts and their reverse breakdown potential is only 23

volts.

Perhaps I am wrong (as is often the case) but my assumption here is that there may be some correlation between the reverse breakdown potential of such device and its internal capacitance which may be more important at high frequency.

Is this assumption correct? Is there really a QRO/frequency tradeoff?

Regards,

Brad KG6IOE

P.S. see my RF probe at:

<http://www.geocities.com/alibhernlem/Radio/RFProbe.html>

Get your FREE download of MSN Explorer at <http://explorer.msn.com/intl.asp>

Date: Mon, 26 Nov 2001 18:12:29 +0000
From: "Leon Heller" <leon_heller@hotmail.com>
To: steve@xcvr.com, qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [112953] Re: Manhattan-style Construction
Message-ID: <F153BnnrmMngEX4iDkW0001bdb3@hotmail.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

>From: "Steve Thompson" <steve@xcvr.com>
>Reply-To: steve@xcvr.com
>To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
>Subject: Manhattan-style Construction
>Date: Mon, 26 Nov 2001 07:11:46 -0700
>

>Are the terms "manhattan-style" and "ugly-style" original for that kind of
>construction? Or, was (is) there another name for this kind of
>construction that is more popular? What other terms are commonly used to
>describe this kind of construction?

RF engineers have always used 'ugly' construction. I've never heard them call it that in the UK, though.

'Breadboard' construction used to be used in the old days, and is still used sometimes as a term for prototyping. Where I worked once there was a genuine breadboard prototype in one of the labs, with dozens of op amp circuits on wooden panels covering a couple of benches.

73, Leon

--

Leon Heller, G1HSM Tel: +44 1327 359058 Email:leon_heller@hotmail.com

My web page: http://www.geocities.com/leon_heller

My low-cost Altera Flex design kit: <http://www.leonheller.com>

Get your FREE download of MSN Explorer at <http://explorer.msn.com/intl.asp>

Date: Mon, 26 Nov 2001 10:28:36 -0800

From: "Doug Hendricks" <ki6ds@dph.dpol.net>

To: <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: [112954] Manhattan Style Surface Mount construction idea.

Message-ID: <007601c176a8\$2c6e6460\$4a0b0d0a@dph.dpol.net>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I have had this idea for a while, and have discussed it with a couple of guys, Dave Fifield for one, and Steve, "Snort Solder" Smith for another. What if you used thin strips of pcboard, say 1/8" maximum width by 1/32 thickness in the following way. You take a circuit, and use the strips to follow the lines, placing a strip everywhere there was a line. Then, you take a small fine toothed saw, or a dremel tool, and cut a break in the strip where a component goes. You then "bridge" the break with the component. The purpose of using the thin pc board is so that you can solder to ground with the surface mount components. You can also make IC mounts by using an exacto knife and a piece of 1/2" x 1/2" board. The first cut bisects the board, then make three more cuts, one bisecting the first cut perpendicular to it, and the next two dividing each quadrant into equal parts. You would wind up with a board that has two rows of 4 pads. Then, you would use jumper wires to connect to the circuit traces as needed.

I haven't experimented with my idea, just thought about it. If someone has some time today, they might give it a try and report back to the list on how

it works. I think that it will work, but you never know until you try it out. 72, Doug

Date: Mon, 26 Nov 2001 18:34:17 +0000
From: "Leon Heller" <leon_heller@hotmail.com>
To: ki6ds@dph.dpol.net, qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [112955] Re: Manhattan Style Surface Mount construction idea.
Message-ID: <F148xzmewGUSp3sJWGY0001045f@hotmail.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

>From: "Doug Hendricks" <ki6ds@dph.dpol.net>
>Reply-To: ki6ds@dph.dpol.net
>To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
>Subject: Manhattan Style Surface Mount construction idea.
>Date: Mon, 26 Nov 2001 10:28:36 -0800
>
>I have had this idea for a while, and have discussed it with a couple of
>guys, Dave Fifield for one, and Steve, "Snort Solder" Smith for another.
>What if you used thin strips of pboard, say 1/8" maximum width by 1/32
>thickness in the following way. You take a circuit, and use the strips to
>follow the lines, placing a strip everywhere there was a line.

[deleted]

I tried something like this a few years ago using small pieces of Vero board
- no cutting. It worked very well for a small microcontroller circuit.

73, leon

--
Leon Heller, G1HSM Tel: +44 1327 359058 Email:leon_heller@hotmail.com
My web page: http://www.geocities.com/leon_heller
My low-cost Altera Flex design kit: <http://www.leonheller.com>

Get your FREE download of MSN Explorer at <http://explorer.msn.com/intl.asp>

Date: Mon, 26 Nov 2001 13:37:03 -0500
From: John Wagner <john@wagner-usa.net>
To: w6toy@erols.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [112956] Re: Manhattan-style Construction
Message-ID: <3C028BCF.CC63D1ED@wagner-usa.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Bruce Muscolino wrote:

>
> Manhattan construction is popular, but its popularity depends on the
> availability of through hole components. As surface mount becomes more
> widespread, it will still be there but will probably be less suitable
> because of the number of special adapters needed!

That's not quite true Bruce. The NJ Islander appears to be a useful tool for using SMD's while doing Manhattan style construction. Jim Kortge, K8IQY shows some examples of this in the latest NJQRP Homebrewer. Also, here is a picture of a RIT Jim built manhattan style using SMD's;
<http://www.qsl.net/k7qo/k8iqy046.jpg>

In the past I wasn't so hot on using SMD's as I believe they were never intended for human use, rather they were intended for robotic assembly lines. However after seeing what Jim has done, I've decided to give it another try. I recently obtained some SMD caps from someone here on this list and will try to fit them into my next project.

73 de John, N1Q0

>
> 73

--
John Wagner - john@wagner-usa.net
Web page: <http://www.neknetwork.com>

Date: Mon, 26 Nov 2001 13:48:10 -0500
From: David Hinerman <WD8CIV@worldnet.att.net>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [112957] Re: Manhattan Style Surface Mount construction idea.
Message-ID: <5.1.0.14.1.20011126133510.00a74350@ipostoffice.worldnet.att.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

At 10:28 AM 11/26/2001 -0800, you wrote:

>I have had this idea for a while, and have discussed it with a couple of
>guys, Dave Fifield for one, and Steve, "Snort Solder" Smith for another.
>What if you used thin strips of pcboard, say 1/8" maximum width by 1/32
>thickness in the following way. You take a circuit, and use the strips to
>follow the lines, placing a strip everywhere there was a line. Then, you
>take a small fine toothed saw, or a dremel tool, and cut a break in the
>strip where a component goes. You then "bridge" the break with the
>component. The purpose of using the thin pc board is so that you can solder
>to ground with the surface mount components. You can also make IC mounts by
>using an exacto knife and a piece of 1/2" x 1/2" board. The first cut
>bisects the board, then make three more cuts, one bisecting the first cut
>perpendicular to it, and the next two dividing each quadrant into equal
>parts. You would wind up with a board that has two rows of 4 pads. Then,
>you would use jumper wires to connect to the circuit traces as needed.
>

>I haven't experimented with my idea, just thought about it. If someone has
>some time today, they might give it a try and report back to the list on how
>it works. I think that it will work, but you never know until you try it
>out. 72, Doug

Doug,

These ideas sound too simple to work. Must be a winner!

I'm not so sure I could get a surface-mount component to solder correctly if one end is on the ground plane and the other is on a pad, no matter how thin the pad material is. But I don't see a problem with mounting one on a split pad like you describe then using a short wire from one side to the ground plane, unless one is doing really high frequency work.

Has anyone considered etching adaptors for SMT component? I've successfully etched a board for a 44-lead TQFP package (.031 in. lead spacing) using homemade toner transfer paper and a laser printer. It was a little tighter than I care to try again, but better-behaved parts (like .050 in. spacing) shouldn't be too bad.

Dave

Dave Hinerman
WD8CIV@worldnet.att.net

Date: Mon, 26 Nov 2001 13:55:53 -0500

From: dmaliniak@penton.com
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu, njqrp@njqrp.org
Subject: [112958] FS: NorCal Cascade SSB transceiver
Message-ID: <0F4EC61E90.85FADD61-0N85256B10.005EF771@penton.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

For sale: NorCal Cascade SSB transceiver

>From original NorCal run of club kits. One owner (me.. I built it). Rig is essentially stock with a few relatively minor mods (filtering improvements, tune mode switch, etc.). Case is painted red; panels are white with black lettering.

Power output is approximately 5 W on 20 meters and 8 W on 75 meters.
Includes manual, docs on modifications and a Radio Shack speaker mike.

Asking \$150 shipped CONUS.

72,
David, AD2A
Glen Rock, NJ

Date: Mon, 26 Nov 2001 14:00:46 -0500
From: "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
To: <WD8CIV@worldnet.att.net>,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [112959] Re: Manhattan Style Surface Mount construction idea.
Message-ID: <019101c176ac\$ad558500\$6501a8c0@INSYDENT>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

> I'm not so sure I could get a surface-mount component to solder correctly
> if one end is on the ground plane and the other is on a pad, no matter how
> thin the pad material is. But I don't see a problem with mounting one on a
> split pad like you describe then using a short wire from one side to the
> ground plane, unless one is doing really high frequency work.

I agree. With a LOT of parts you can have problem if there are slight

solder

'mounds' that are different height when you go to mount a chip. All or nothing.

They really should be the same height. Not that it COULDN'T be done, but

it's be a pain to do reliably.

> Has anyone considered etching adaptors for SMT component? I've successfully

> etched a board for a 44-lead TQFP package (.031 in. lead spacing) using

> homemade toner transfer paper and a laser printer. It was a little tighter

> than I care to try again, but better-behaved parts (like .050 in. spacing)

> shouldn't be too bad.

These are already made. And cheap enough. DigiKey sells them. They come

in a couple of varieties from a couple of manufactures. One is for mounting

SMT parts on a vertical board with an edge connector. And I've seen them

that bring out the pins to a .1" grid. A lot of the 'adapters' have a small

'prototype area as well. And some are fairly cheap.

Oh, I have a number of them designed specifically for uP. I got them when the

only 486 chips I could get were surface mount (about 6 or 7 years ago) and

I wanted to plug them into a pin socket... I also got a number of them for using

the 80C52SL parts so I could make up a wire-wrap board. REALLY tough to do with SMT parts. (Ever try to wire wrap to an SMT part? JUST KIDDING!!!

Although in a pinch I HAVE done it to some small parts...)

Mike

> Dave Hinerman

> WD8CIV@worldnet.att.net

Date: Mon, 26 Nov 2001 14:02:37 -0500 (EST)
From: wb0wao@hotmail.com (Dennis Ponsness)
To: WD8CIV@worldnet.att.net
Cc: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU (Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion)
Subject: [112960] Re: Manhattan Style Surface Mount construction idea.
Message-ID: <29889-3C0291CD-1790@storefull-265.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Content-Disposition: Inline
Content-Type: Text/Plain; Charset=US-ASCII
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7Bit
MIME-Version: 1.0 (WebTV)

I noticed in the Digi-Key catalog some "adaptors" called Surfboards for mounting SMD components on. They were kinda expensive tho. I had an idea the other day that maybe one of the QRP groups would produce a board with various "adaptors" on it and sell it. You could get a lot of them on a 6x9 board! Cut 'em up and use them in projects. Or a "series" of boards, i.e. one for SOT-23 & SOT-223 transistors, one for SO/SOT IC's, etc.

72

Dennis Ponsness - WB0WAO
EN84ij Iosco Cty, Mich.
WAC WAS DXCC VUCC WPX
NJ-QRP #329 QRP-L #2348
FP #-347 SOC#499
Web Page <http://www.qsl.net/wb0wao>

Date: Mon, 26 Nov 2001 14:32:03 -0500
From: "Brice D. Hornback" <bdh@cyberbound.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [112961] Re: Manhattan Style Surface Mount construction idea.
Message-ID: <255601c176b1\$07d6ef60\$7001a8c0@lwrnc1.in.home.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

It is possible to solder leads to leadless / surface mount parts and then use them any way you like. The ADXL202 accelerometers I use in my robots are a 5mm x 5mm x 2m 8-lead hermetic LCC package. I solder wire-wrap wire to the contacts and then use a dab of superglue to attach the part to something a bit larger and easier to handle (like an 8-pin DIP socket. OR... picture this... Manhattan style... one pad has the part (with wires

pre-attached) glued dead bug to it... other pads have the wires soldered to them.

It's kind of like homebrewing through-hole parts. With a fine tip 15-watt soldering iron and some patience... it's not as difficult as it sounds. As always, check the leads (or wires) you've soldered on with a 10x loupe and look for solder bridges, etc.

72/73 DE KA8MAV (Brice)
Indianapolis, IN EM79au
QRPP-I #1, QRP ARCI #10972, QRP-L #2360, ARRL
KLQRP, FPQRP -156, ARS #1,138, NETXQRP #27
AOL Instant Messenger ID: ka8mav

QRPP International & Tiny-Tornado Transceiver Kits
<http://www.QRPP-I.com>

Date: Mon, 26 Nov 2001 14:38:37 -0500
From: "Brice D. Hornback" <bdh@cyberbound.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [112962] Manhattan-Style Construction Tip
Message-ID: <256401c176b1\$f260be80\$7001a8c0@lwinc1.in.home.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

The other night while working on installing a DFD3 digital LCD counter/display in a metal chassis... I was nibbling away when I noticed something. Those little bites the nibbling tool takes out of the metal would be the PERFECT size for little Manhattan-Style construction pads. So... I grabbed a piece of copper-clad and nibbled away at it. I now have a little bag full of perfect little pads and it only took a few minutes. A dab of superglue holds them in place on the board you're building... and there you go.

72/73 DE KA8MAV (Brice)
Indianapolis, IN EM79au
QRPP-I #1, QRP ARCI #10972, QRP-L #2360, ARRL
KLQRP, FPQRP -156, ARS #1,138, NETXQRP #27
AOL Instant Messenger ID: ka8mav

QRPP International & Tiny-Tornado Transceiver Kits
<http://www.QRPP-I.com>

Date: Mon, 26 Nov 2001 11:43:36 -0800
From: "Bill Jones" <kd7s@psnw.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [112963] NJ Islander Pad Construction
Message-ID: <000501c176b2\$e866ec00\$218e6bd1@j3s0p2>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I used the Thanksgiving holiday to finish my first project using the NJ Islander pad cutting tool. I chose Charles Kitchin's "A simple Regen Radio for Beginners" from the September, 2000 issue of QST as a test of the pad cutter. Once I got a workable scale paper layout drawn I used it as a template to drill the pads. Soldering the parts was easy but the wire jumpers took more effort than I expected. All in all it was a good learning experience and I am looking forward to doing another project in the near future. In the meantime I am having a great time listening to the 31 meter shortwave band in the evening.

=====
Bill Jones -- KD7S -- <><
Our job is to love others
without stopping to inquire
whether or not they are worthy
=====

Date: Mon, 26 Nov 2001 15:02:33 -0500
From: "Hare,Ed, W1RFI" <w1rfi@arrl.org>
To: "'alihernlem@hotmail.com'" <alihernlem@hotmail.com>,
 Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [112964] RE: [Elmer 101] RF Probe - 1N914 sub?
Message-ID: <125490A005E3D3118C9C00805FC743CC03390D78@KAHLESS>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"

I would expect that a device with a low breakdown voltage has PN junctions

that are close to each other, thus the device capacitance would be higher.

73,

Ed Hare, W1RFI

ARRL Lab

225 Main St

Newington, CT 06111

Tel: 860-594-0318

Internet: w1rfi@arrl.org

Web: <http://www.arrl.org/tis>

> -----Original Message-----

> From: Brad Hernlem [mailto:alihernlem@hotmail.com]

> Sent: Monday, November 26, 2001 1:10 PM

> To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion

> Subject: RE: [Elmer 101] RF Probe - 1N914 sub?

>

>

> >1N270s are probably the best as far as (available) Germanium diodes

> >having a higher than most other Germanium diodes.

>

> >73 Ed Tanton N4XY <n4xy@arrl.net>

>

> Hmmm ... is higher breakdown potential a good thing or not? I

> recently set

> about refurbishing a Tektronix controlled amplitude signal

> generator which

> specified 1N87A germanium diodes for the feedback RF probe. I

> did manage to

> find some of those beasts and their reverse breakdown

> potential is only 23

> volts.

>

> Perhaps I am wrong (as is often the case) but my assumption

> here is that

> there may be some correlation between the reverse breakdown

> potential of

> such device and its internal capacitance which may be more

> important at high

> frequency.

>

> Is this assumption correct? Is there really a QRO/frequency tradeoff?

>

> Regards,

>

> Brad KG6IOE

>
> P.S. see my RF probe at:
>
> <http://www.geocities.com/alibhernlem/Radio/RFPProbe.html>
>
>
> -----
> Get your FREE download of MSN Explorer at
<http://explorer.msn.com/intl.asp>

Date: Mon, 26 Nov 2001 15:07:51 -0500
From: "Caitlyn M. Martin" <ku4qd@qsl.net>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [112965] FOR SALE or TRADE: Kenwood TS-660, Yaesu FP-4
Message-ID: <20011126150751.668a0fb8.ku4qd@qsl.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi, everyone,

Since I have recently joined the ranks of the unemployed I have decided to sell or trade off some redundant equipment. If nothing else, this will allow me to continue to keep my collection of neat Mizuho, Tokyo Hy-Power, and Belcom ham toys. All prices *INCLUDE* US Priority Mail shipping and insurance to anywhere in the USA. Canadians will need to add additional shipping costs.

I have a Kenwood TS-660, 6/10/12/15 meter QRP transceiver. This rig is in outstanding (9.5 out of 10) condition cosmetically. It was recently serviced by Avvid Electronics (factory authorized by Kenwood) and has been fully aligned. The rig is 100% to factory spec. The TS-660 puts out up to 10 watts SSB, CW, and FM, and up to 4 watts AM. The original manual, box, and packaging is included. I do not have a working mic. to give with this rig. \$330.

I have a Yaesu FP-4 4 amp continuous power supply. It is adequate to run the TS-660, but it was sold for the FT-7, FT-301S, Sigmasizer-200, and other rigs of that day. The FP-4 fairly big and heavy for a 4 amp supply, and is built like a little tank. It's got some scratches on it, and is probably a 7 out of 10. It works perfectly. \$30, almost half of which is shipping and insurance.

I live a little over 20 miles northeast of Raleigh, NC in Franklin County. If you're in this area and can pickup you can subtract a the shipping and insurance costs. Trades for Mizuho equipment are definitely welcome.

Thanks and 73,
Caity

Caitlyn M. Martin -- KU4QD ARRL ARS #443
http://www.qsl.net/ku4qd QRP-ARCI #11018
http://caitlyn.port5.com QRP-L #1873

Date: Mon, 26 Nov 2001 15:06:26 -0500
From: "Hare,Ed, W1RFI" <w1rfi@arrl.org>
To: "'lejek@erols.com'" <lejek@erols.com>,
 Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [112966] RE: www.eQSL.cc
Message-ID: <125490A005E3D3118C9C00805FC743CC03390D79@KAHLESS>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"

> Just perhaps we will find that the ARRL is the leader when it comes to
eQSLs.
> We all know they are working on/studying the idea.

<http://www.arrl.org/news/stories/2001/08/02/3/>

73,
Ed Hare, W1RFI
ARRL Lab
225 Main St
Newington, CT 06111
Tel: 860-594-0318
Internet: w1rfi@arrl.org
Web: <http://www.arrl.org/tis>

> -----Original Message-----
> From: Larry Cahoon [mailto:lejek@erols.com]
> Sent: Saturday, November 24, 2001 3:20 PM
> To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
> Subject: Re: www.eQSL.cc
>
>
> At 02:52 PM 11/24/2001 -0500, Brian Murrey wrote:
>
> >Does any other Ham Radio group offer a award for contacting
> and confirming

> >100 DX operators? If not why not? If so, what are the
> requirements. Maybe
> >they're less strenuous.
>
> and
>
> > ARRL at one time was a great thing. They were the leader
> in the field. A
> lot
>
> Louie, Brian, and others,
>
> Perhaps we should look at all that goes on out there. CQ
> Magazine also has
> their own set of awards which does include a DXCC equivalent.
> Check out
> <http://www.cq-amateur-radio.com/dxawdrul.html>
>
> I don't see any mention of eQSLs there - sounds like they
> still want real
> cards. I know that is what they want for the USA-CA awards.
>
> I would expect that a number of DX national organizations
> also have their
> own version of the award. I am not going to do the work to
> find out. But
> before we moan about how far behind the times the ARRL is
> perhaps we should
> go out and see just how many national organizations, clubs,
> etc. are using
> eQSLs for their awards. Just perhaps we will find that the
> ARRL is the
> leader when it comes to eQSLs. We all know they are working
> on/studying
> the idea.
>
> As for me, I think eQSLs for awards are coming regardless if
> we like it or
> not. For some it will not be quick enough and for others it
> will be too
> soon. Those who think it is too soon lament the passage of
> the old ways,
> those who think it is too slow bemoan how far behind the
> times we are. As
> has been said before you can't satisfy all the people all the time.
>
> 73 de Larry.....WD3P in MD
> <http://www.qsl.net/wd3p/>

>

Date: Mon, 26 Nov 2001 15:14:53 -0500
From: "Hare,Ed, W1RFI" <w1rfi@arrl.org>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [112967] RE: www.eQSL.cc
Message-ID: <125490A005E3D3118C9C00805FC743CC03390D7A@KAHLESS>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"

> Now they <ARRL> think they are God, The FCC has given them all of
> this power of testing and part of the control of the US HAM Bands... Is
> this good. I don't think so.

And the black helicopters are circling overhead.

Just as a bit of perspective, the ARRL's policy position is that the FCC, not the ARRL, should be the sole regulatory of the US Amateur Radio Service. The League undertook its role in the VE program only when it became patently clear that the FCC wanted to "privatize" Amateur exams. It was role ARRL assumed with reluctance. Your "all of this power" statement completely neglects the fact that there are about a dozen other Volunteer Examiner Coordinators in the US and that the ARRL works regularly and cooperatively with them to write the question pools.

> The ARRL is liking to some old men in the back woods sitting
> around a pickle barrel talking about the way things were and
> how to go back to the good old days.

Can you cite anywhere that the League has done that? I don't see much of that on ARRL's web page, but perhaps I missed a few of the references to the good old days. I really can't tell from this paragraph whether you really meant what you said about the good old days in your first paragraph...

> This eQSL thing is just one of many. This is the 21st
> century. Lets go forward and role with the times.
> "e" this and that is where we have arrived at. HAM Radio
> and "e" can and must live together. Let's all embrace it.
> Let's stop the bickering and go forward, Not back.

Are you saying that ARRL should see what has been done and proposed by hams and adopt one of them to its needs and use eQSLing for its awards. Do you think they shuold stop sitting around a pickle barrel and work proactively with manufacturers and software logging vendors to make eQSLing a reality?

If so, I agree with what is described at:

<http://www.arrl.org/news/stories/2001/08/02/3/>

Don't you?

73,
Ed Hare, W1RFI
ARRL Lab
225 Main St
Newington, CT 06111
Tel: 860-594-0318
Internet: w1rfi@arrl.org
Web: <http://www.arrl.org/tis>

> -----Original Message-----
> From: Louie [<mailto:lou@harborside.com>]
> Sent: Saturday, November 24, 2001 2:40 PM
> To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
> Subject: Re: www.eQSL.cc
>
>
> ARRL at one time was a great thing. They were the leader in
> the field. A lot
> of us thought the handbook was the Bible of radio. That was
> the way it was
> in the 40s, 50s ,& part of the 60s, well that was the good old days.
>
> Now they think they are God, The FCC has given them all of
> this power of
> testing and part of the control of the US HAM Bands... Is
> this good. I don't
> think so.
>
> The ARRL is liking to some old men in the back woods sitting
> around a pickle
> barrel talking about the way things were and how to go back
> to the good old
> days. This eQSL thing is just one of many. This is the 21st
> century. Lets go
> forward and role with the times. "e" this and that is where
> we have arrived
> at. HAM Radio and "e" can and must live together. Let's all
> embrace it.
> Let's stop the bickering and go forward, Not back.
>

>
> CUL, 72 & 73
> XE2EKK , Lou
>
> ----- Original Message -----
> From: "Al Gritzmacher" <ae2t@adelphia.net>
> To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
> Sent: Saturday, November 24, 2001 9:20 AM
> Subject: Re: www.eQSL.cc
>
>
> > On 19 Nov 2001, at 23:04, Bruce Muscolino wrote:
> >
> > > Karl,
> > >
> > > sQSLs are just too easy to counterfeit! The League has
> > never accepted
> > > them for anything. They want to see original cards,
> > mailed to you by
> > > the DX station or a QSL manager! It would be
> > prohibitively expensive
> > > to counterfeit 100 unique DX QSLs!
> >
> > Paper QSLs are just as easy to counterfeit. How many QSLs do
> > you receive that are printed by the sender on a computer, yet are
> > 100% legitimate. It's not the medium that matters, it's the
> > information it contains. Whether the QSO verification is a paper
> > postcard, or some bits of magnetic material on a floppy, ultimately,
> > if there is any doubt, they are just a statement from the OTHER
> > station that they had a QSO with you.
> >
> > The eQSL can be verified with a third party, eQSL.cc, that that
> > information came from the sender and is not forged by the
> > applicant. This can be done easily and electronically for EVERY e-
> > QSL SUBMITTED.
> >
> > A paper card can only be truly verified by contacting the sender by
> > mail, e-mail or a phone call. Doing this for every card is
> > prohibitive
> > in time and expense and just not practical. Instead, we have the
> > card-checkers scrutinize the cards for authenticity. And they are
> > pretty good at it. Many of the cards from big DXpeditions and major
> > DX stations are easily recognized by card checkers because they
> > see so many of the same card. But many less common DX cards
> > are probably just guessed on. Cards arriving through the bureau
> > system or in envelopes don't even have a postmark to look at. The
> > card checker essentially just looks at the QSO information on the
> > card and makes sure it matches what you submit it for. They don't

> > really verify the QSO in any way, they just accept it because they
> > don't see any discrepancy.
> >
> > Again, don't get hung up on the paper. What is important is the
> > INFORMATION it represents and whether it is truly from the other
> > station.
> >
> >
> >
> > =====
> > Al Gritzmacher
> >
> > ae2t@arrl.net
> >
>

Date: Mon, 26 Nov 2001 15:17:33 -0500
From: "Brice D. Hornback" <bdh@cyberbound.net>
To: <wa3ptg@home.com>,
 "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [112968] Re: RF Probe
Message-ID: <25c801c176b7\$62aa3860\$7001a8c0@lwrnc1.in.home.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I've made capacitors from wax paper and aluminum foil folded up in a little square. Resistors can be made from pencil lead (graphite). I was just playing around last night... but I might do the hole thing if I find time.

Maybe next time I'll build a TUBE version of the RF Probe. :-)

72/73 DE KA8MAV (Brice)
Indianapolis, IN EM79au
QRPP-I #1, QRP ARCI #10972, QRP-L #2360, ARRL
KLQRP, FPQRP -156, ARS #1,138, NETXQRP #27
AOL Instant Messenger ID: ka8mav

QRPP International & Tiny-Tornado Transceiver Kits
<http://www.QRPP-I.com>

----- Original Message -----
From: Harry Hurst <wa3ptg@home.com>

To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Monday, November 26, 2001 10:41 AM
Subject: Re: RF Probe

>
> If anyone want to build a "real man's" version of this probe, there is a
> mica deposit a few miles from the QTH. Shouldn't be hard to homebrew a
> .01
> mica cap!
>
> Anybody know how to homebrew resistors?
>
> Then the probe could be mounted in a 19" rack.
>
> Hap, WA3PTG
> Wilmington DE
> -----
> Creator of the "Deaf 40 Receiver & Noise Generator"
> -----
>
>
> > ----- Original Message -----
> > From: "Brice D. Hornback" <bdh@cyberbound.net>
> > To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
> > Sent: Monday, November 26, 2001 12:20 AM
> > Subject: Re: [Elmer 101] RF Probe
> >
> > > I couldn't help myself.
> > >
> > > http://www.qrpp-i.com/KA8MAV_XTAL_RF_Probe.htm
> > >
> > > Anyone know what the "typical" forward voltage drop is of a chunk of
> > >
> > galena?
>

Date: 26 Nov 2001 15:18:02 EST
From: Edwin Lappi <ae4ec@usa.net>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [112969] Shack item for sale
Message-ID: <20011126201802.22882.qmail@umdv008.cms.usa.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

The vlf converter and the dip meter by Heathkit I had for sale have been spoken for. The response was great - Thank you all

73

Ed, AE4EC

Get free e-mail and a permanent address at <http://www.amexmail.com/?A=3D1=>

Date: Mon, 26 Nov 2001 20:23:03
From: "Brad Hernlem" <alihernlem@hotmail.com>
To: w1rfi@arrl.org
Cc: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [112970] RE: [Elmer 101] RF Probe - 1N914 sub?
Message-ID: <F215N39x6HHGNZ4mF1I00025ecc@hotmail.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

Yes, this sounds reasonable but does the same reasoning apply to "point contact" construction as in the germanium diodes? (I don't know)

I was unable to discover anything "special" about the 1N87A that would cause Tektronix to prefer this device.

Brad KG6IOE

>From: "Hare,Ed, W1RFI" <w1rfi@arrl.org>

>I would expect that a device with a low breakdown voltage has PN junctions
>that are close to each other, thus the device capacitance would be higher.

>

>73,

>Ed Hare, W1RFI

>ARRL Lab

>225 Main St

>Newington, CT 06111

>Tel: 860-594-0318

>Internet: w1rfi@arrl.org

>Web: <http://www.arrl.org/tis>

>

>

>

> > -----Original Message-----

> > From: Brad Hernlem [mailto:alihernlem@hotmail.com]

> > Sent: Monday, November 26, 2001 1:10 PM

> > To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
> > Subject: RE: [Elmer 101] RF Probe - 1N914 sub?
> >
> >
> > >1N270s are probably the best as far as (available) Germanium diodes
> > >having a higher than most other Germanium diodes.
> >
> > >73 Ed Tanton N4XY <n4xy@arrl.net>
> >
> > Hmmm ... is higher breakdown potential a good thing or not? I
> > recently set
> > about refurbishing a Tektronix controlled amplitude signal
> > generator which
> > specified 1N87A germanium diodes for the feedback RF probe. I
> > did manage to
> > find some of those beasts and their reverse breakdown
> > potential is only 23
> > volts.
> >
> > Perhaps I am wrong (as is often the case) but my assumption
> > here is that
> > there may be some correlation between the reverse breakdown
> > potential of
> > such device and its internal capacitance which may be more
> > important at high
> > frequency.
> >
> > Is this assumption correct? Is there really a QRO/frequency tradeoff?
> >
> > Regards,
> >
> > Brad KG6IOE
> >
> > P.S. see my RF probe at:
> >
> > <http://www.geocities.com/alibhernlem/Radio/RFProbe.html>
> >
> >
> > -----
> > Get your FREE download of MSN Explorer at
> <http://explorer.msn.com/intl.asp>

Get your FREE download of MSN Explorer at <http://explorer.msn.com/intl.asp>

Date: Mon, 26 Nov 2001 15:33:38 -0500
From: W2AGN <w2agn@pobox.com>
To: "Hare,Ed, W1RFI" <w1rfi@arrl.org>,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [112971] Re: www.eQSL.cc
Message-ID: <0111261533380J.02131@njbirdman>
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

On Monday 26 November 2001 15:06, Hare,Ed, W1RFI wrote:
> > Just perhaps we will find that the ARRL is the leader when it comes to
>
> eQSLs.
>
> > We all know they are working on/studying the idea.
>
> <http://www.arrl.org/news/stories/2001/08/02/3/>
>

--

Well, reading that article answers some questions. For instance, why ARRL refuses to use a system already in place, that has volunteered to cooperate. ARRLs "consultant, " Mr. Wagoner, WA1GON some time ago (about a year, if I remember correctly), attempted to fraudulently post QSLs on eQSL, and was caught. He claimed he was merely attempting to prove the insecurity of the sytem. He was kicked off, but after his abject apologies, was allowed back on.

John L Sielke W2AGN
w2agn@pobox.com
<http://www.qsl.net/w2agn>

Date: Mon, 26 Nov 2001 15:43:08 -0800
From: "Glen Leinweber" <leinwebe@mcmail.cis.mcmaster.ca>
To: <bdh@cyberbound.net>
Cc: "qrp-1" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [112972] Re: 13.5 MHz IF Anybody
Message-ID: <013101c176d4\$1bfa0900\$07ea7182@mcmaster.ca>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Brice,

Haven't seen this done too often, but about the easiest way is to do it digitally - use an exclusive OR gate. An exclusive-OR (or NOR) is very close to a single balanced mixer, giving lots of sum-and-difference frequency components at the output. You'd want to add some resonant LC filtering at the output to select the one you want.

You can also use an XOR gate to make a squarewave xtal oscillator.

So one chip (which has four XOR gates) could yield two xtal oscillators, and a mixer, with a gate left over. I'd use HC logic gates like 74HC86

----- Original Message -----

From: "Brice D. Hornback" <bdh@cyberbound.net>

To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Sent: Sunday, November 25, 2001 7:58 AM

Subject: Re: 13.5 MHz IF Anybody

> What's the easiest way to mix two crystlas?

>

> 72/73 DE KA8MAV (Brice)

Date: Mon, 26 Nov 2001 15:43:29 -0500

From: Peter Simpson <ka1axy@amsat.org>

To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu

Subject: [112973] FS: National Radio ACN and SCN dials

Message-ID: <3C02A971.50B990B1@amsat.org>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I have one of each, NOS, in boxes, with instructions, all hardware and blank scales.

See the photo at: http://www/qs1/net/ka1axy/acn_scn.jpg

ACN on the left, SCN on the right.

That's a standard 2xAA cell mini-maglite for scale.

I'm offering them because I'm not going to get around to building something with them, and they may as well go to someone with a project waiting for a dial.

The ACN is the larger dial \$30
The SCN is somewhat smaller \$25

I will ship USPS Priority, which will add \$3.50.

73,
Peter, KA1AXY

Date: Mon, 26 Nov 2001 14:54:06 -0600
From: John Bohnert <johnb@elmhurst.edu>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [112974] Scorpion Singer
Message-ID: <3C02ABEE.B3FD1BC0@elmhurst.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I have completed the assembly of this fine kit. I intend to use the kit in its final form as a bench test instrument. I would appreciate some suggestions (or point me in the correct direction) in terms of practical 'probe' construction to link the input of the singer to test points within a construction project.

72 N9KW John

Date: Mon, 26 Nov 2001 14:50:46 -0600
From: <jfox6@houston.rr.com>
To: "QRP" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [112975] Re: Linear Loading
Message-ID: <006901c176bc\$05ec8380\$9902a8c0@houston.rr.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

An interesting URL can be found which has a five band linear loaded antenna. I cannot remember the proper URL, but if one will go to a search engine (Google) and type in Lattin Antenna, You will see the entire magilla.

73,

Foxy
jfox6@houston.rr.com

<http://www.qsl.net/w5hir>

Date: Mon, 26 Nov 2001 15:49:21 -0500 (EST)
From: wb0wao@hotmail.com (Dennis Ponsness)
To: w1rfi@arrl.org
Cc: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU (Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion)
Subject: [112976] BLACK HELICOPTERS!!!!!!
Message-ID: <11513-3C02AAD1-309@storefull-268.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Content-Disposition: Inline
Content-Type: Text/Plain; Charset=US-ASCII
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7Bit
MIME-Version: 1.0 (WebTV)

Ed Hare wrote:

>And the black helicopters are circling overhead.

AHHHH WHERE??? WHERE????

Hey I live in northern Michigan, do I need to say more?

72

Dennis Ponsness - WB0WAO
EN84ij Iosco Cty, Mich.
WAC WAS DXCC VUCC WPX
NJ-QRP #329 QRP-L #2348
FP #-347 SOC#499
Web Page <http://www.qsl.net/wb0wao>

Date: Mon, 26 Nov 2001 15:52:00 -0500
From: "Hare,Ed, W1RFI" <w1rfi@arrl.org>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [112977] RE: RF Probe
Message-ID: <125490A005E3D3118C9C00805FC743CC03390D82@KAHLESS>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"

Okay, I will see how many 1N87As I can find in the old Tektronix 500 series scopes I am parting out. :-) I got dibs on all the tunnel diodes!

73,
Ed Hare, W1RFI
ARRL Lab
225 Main St
Newington, CT 06111
Tel: 860-594-0318
Internet: w1rfi@arrl.org
Web: <http://www.arrl.org/tis>

> -----Original Message-----
> From: Brice D. Hornback [mailto:bdh@cyberbound.net]
> Sent: Monday, November 26, 2001 3:18 PM
> To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
> Subject: Re: RF Probe
>
>
> I've made capacitors from wax paper and aluminum foil folded
> up in a little
> square. Resistors can be made from pencil lead (graphite).
> I was just
> playing around last night... but I might do the hole thing if
> I find time.
>
> Maybe next time I'll build a TUBE version of the RF Probe. :-)
>
> 72/73 DE KA8MAV (Brice)
> Indianapolis, IN EM79au
> QRPp-I #1, QRP ARCI #10972, QRP-L #2360, ARRL
> KLQRP, FPQRP -156, ARS #1,138, NETXQRP #27
> AOL Instant Messenger ID: ka8mav
>
> QRPp International & Tiny-Tornado Transceiver Kits
> <http://www.QRPp-I.com>
>
>
>
> ----- Original Message -----
> From: Harry Hurst <wa3ptg@home.com>
> To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
> Sent: Monday, November 26, 2001 10:41 AM
> Subject: Re: RF Probe
>
>
> >
> > If anyone want to build a "real man's" version of this
> probe, there is a

> > mica deposit a few miles from the QTH. Shouldn't be hard
> to homebrew a
> .01
> > mica cap!
> >
> > Anybody know how to homebrew resistors?
> >
> > Then the probe could be mounted in a 19" rack.
> >
> > Hap, WA3PTG
> > Wilmington DE
> > -----
> > Creator of the "Deaf 40 Receiver & Noise Generator"
> > -----
> >
> >
> > > ----- Original Message -----
> > > From: "Brice D. Hornback" <bdh@cyberbound.net>
> > > To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
> > > Sent: Monday, November 26, 2001 12:20 AM
> > > Subject: Re: [Elmer 101] RF Probe
> > >
> > > > I couldn't help myself.
> > > >
> > > > http://www.qrpp-i.com/KA8MAV_XTAL_RF_Probe.htm
> > > >
> > > > Anyone know what the "typical" forward voltage drop is
> of a chunk of
> > >
> > > galena?
> >
>

Date: Mon, 26 Nov 2001 15:58:58 -0500
From: Peter Simpson <ka1axy@amsat.org>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [112978] FS: National Radio ACN and SCN dials - oops
Message-ID: <3C02AD12.41627E31@amsat.org>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

OOPS! Fixed the URL for the picture.

Peter Simpson wrote:

>

> I have one of each, NOS, in boxes, with instructions, all hardware
> and blank scales.
>
> See the photo at: http://www.qsl.net/ka1axy/acn_scn.jpg
> ACN on the left, SCN on the right.
> That's a standard 2xAA cell mini-maglite for scale.
>
> I'm offering them because I'm not going to get around to building
> something with them, and they may as well go to someone with a
> project waiting for a dial.
>
> The ACN is the larger dial \$30
> The SCN is somewhat smaller \$25
>
> I will ship USPS Priority, which will add \$3.50.
>
> 73,
> Peter, KA1AXY

Date: Mon, 26 Nov 2001 16:02:28 -0500
From: "Howard Kraus" <K2UD@adelphia.net>
To: <okh.npi@gte.net>
Cc: <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [112979] Re: Embedded Research?
Message-ID: <001301c176bd\$a88883e0\$20603018@buf.adelphia.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

They are at <http://www.embres.com>

72

Howard Kraus, K2UD
----- Original Message -----
From: "Rich Dailey, KA8OKH" <okh.npi@gte.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Sunday, November 25, 2001 9:22 PM
Subject: Embedded Research?

> Where did their web site go?
>
> Rich
>

>
> -----
> Rich Dailey, KA8OKH - Phyllis Dailey, KB4NPI
> <<http://home1.gte.net/web22jfw/>>
> -----

Date: Mon, 26 Nov 2001 15:38:10 -0600
From: "Ham" <KD5NWA@mbayona.com>
To: <WD8CIV@worldnet.att.net>
Cc: <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [112980] Re: Manhattan Style Surface Mount construction idea.
Message-ID: <004701c176c2\$a96fbd50\$373d010a@a000>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I tried using a dremel tool with a circular hole cutter blade, by cutting just the surface of the pcboard, it leaves a circular pad on the surface of the board that you can use to solder SMC components. Since the pad and the ground plane are the same surface there is no bump, and you can solder SMC just fine.

Cecil Bayona
KD5NWA

----- Original Message -----

From: "David Hinerman" <WD8CIV@worldnet.att.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Monday, November 26, 2001 12:48 PM
Subject: Re: Manhattan Style Surface Mount construction idea.

> At 10:28 AM 11/26/2001 -0800, you wrote:
> >I have had this idea for a while, and have discussed it with a couple of
> >guys, Dave Fifield for one, and Steve, "Snort Solder" Smith for another.
> >What if you used thin strips of pcboard, say 1/8" maximum width by 1/32
> >thickness in the following way. You take a circuit, and use the strips
> to
> >follow the lines, placing a strip everywhere there was a line. Then, you
> >take a small fine toothed saw, or a dremel tool, and cut a break in the
> >strip where a component goes. You then "bridge" the break with the
> >component. The purpose of using the thin pc board is so that you can
solder

> >to ground with the surface mount components. You can also make IC mounts
by
> >using an exacto knife and a piece of 1/2" x 1/2" board. The first cut
> >bisects the board, then make three more cuts, one bisecting the first cut
> >perpendicular to it, and the next two dividing each quadrant into equal
> >parts. You would wind up with a board that has two rows of 4 pads.
Then,
> >you would use jumper wires to connect to the circuit traces as needed.
> >
> >I haven't experimented with my idea, just thought about it. If someone
has
> >some time today, they might give it a try and report back to the list on
how
> >it works. I think that it will work, but you never know until you try it
> >out. 72, Doug
>
> Doug,
>
> These ideas sound too simple to work. Must be a winner!
>
> I'm not so sure I could get a surface-mount component to solder correctly
> if one end is on the ground plane and the other is on a pad, no matter how
> thin the pad material is. But I don't see a problem with mounting one on a
> split pad like you describe then using a short wire from one side to the
> ground plane, unless one is doing really high frequency work.
>
> Has anyone considered etching adaptors for SMT component? I've
successfully
> etched a board for a 44-lead TQFP package (.031 in. lead spacing) using
> homemade toner transfer paper and a laser printer. It was a little tighter
> than I care to try again, but better-behaved parts (like .050 in. spacing)
> shouldn't be too bad.
>
> Dave
>
>
> -----
> Dave Hinerman
> WD8CIV@worldnet.att.net
>

Date: Mon, 26 Nov 2001 15:48:09 -0600
From: Bob Liesenfeld <wb0poq@visi.com>
To: QRP-L <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [112981] Supplier

Message-ID: <3C02B899.845410E1@visi.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi gang,

I have found a supplier for some of the old TDA ICs and wonder if anyone has had dealings with them, and what kind of luck you had. The vendor is:

<http://members.aol.com/makeelectronics/>

Match A Knob
Jamaica NY

Thanks!
Bob WB0POQ

Date: Mon, 26 Nov 2001 21:35:29 +0000
From: Larry Cahoon <lejek@erols.com>
To: w0yk@msn.com, elecraft@qth.net, qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [112982] Re: [Elecraft] CQWW
Message-ID: <5.1.0.14.0.20011126213307.00b554b0@pop.erols.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

Sure did Ed, Last QSO Saturday night - 0302z, must have been a good signal that time of night - hadn't worked anyone for almost two hours - guess I took a break and came back for a last one before hitting the sack for the night.

73 de Larry.....WD3P in MD
<http://www.qsl.net/wd3p/>

At 07:56 AM 11/26/2001 -0800, J. Edward Muns wrote:
>Larry, did you work 6Y2A, our 20 meter K2 (5 watt) station? How was our
>signal?
>
>Thanks,
>Ed - W0YK/6Y5 (6Y4A, 40m op in WW)
>
>
>>From: Larry Cahoon <lejek@erols.com>
>>Reply-To: Larry Cahoon <lejek@erols.com>
>>To: elecraft@qth.net, qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
>>Subject: [Elecraft] CQWW

>>Date: Mon, 26 Nov 2001 00:23:42 +0000
>>
>>This turned out to be one fun contest. I just started out playing around -
>>10 QSOs Friday evening, another 9 Saturday evening. Then ended up with a
>>total of 91 by the end of the contest. I ran the entire thing 20 meters
>>only with the K1 set at 500 mWatts to a simple dipole for an antenna.
>>
>>Final take 91 QSOs, 40 counties, 13,100 points.
>>
>>73 de Larry.....WD3P in MD
>><http://www.qsl.net/wd3p/>
>>
>>---
>>To subscribe or unsubscribe: <http://www.elecrafter.com/elist.html>
>>Post messages to: elecrafter@qth.net (You must be subscribed.)
>>Postings must be sent from the same addr. as subscribed.
>>The qth.net list server rejects HTML encoded emails.
>>Elecrafter Web Page: <http://www.elecrafter.com>
>
>
>-----
>Get your FREE download of MSN Explorer at <http://explorer.msn.com/intl.asp>

Date: Mon, 26 Nov 2001 22:00:49
From: "Bruce Prior" <n7rr@hotmail.com>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [112983] FS: Red Hot Radio NorCal 20
Message-ID: <F146G9PENzycMk3mCRP0001ee78@hotmail.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

For Sale:

Red Hot Radio NorCal 20 QRP CW transceiver in fine working order including the classic red enclosure. It includes a hot superhet receiver with RIT, separate RF and AF gain controls, audible frequency readout, and built-in keyer.

This rig is still on the Red Hot Radio website, but in fact, kits are not currently available. If you don't want to wait until production is resumed, or want to deprive yourself of the fun of kit building, then this may answer your needs.

\$200 including shipping to USA, Canada or Mexico. For shipping elsewhere, inquire via e-mail.

Please respond off-list and send your cheque or money order in US funds to:
Bruce Prior
853 Alder Street
Blaine, WA 98230-8030
USA
n7rr@arrl.net
telephone (360) 332-6046

Get your FREE download of MSN Explorer at <http://explorer.msn.com/intl.asp>

Date: Mon, 26 Nov 2001 15:06:30 -0700 (MST)
From: "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
To: <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [112984] Fastest DX QSL eQSL
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.33.0111261502530.2527-100000@cannac.fun>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

I went to eQSL and there was one card from JA4EZA waiting. I printed the card and checked it against the log I sent in today to CQ. It was exactly as he had on the card! So I sent him a card back. Took all of 5 minutes.

I thanked him hearing my QRP signal.

--

Yours Truly,

- Karl F. Larsen, k5di@arrl.net (505) 524-3303 -
<http://www.qsl.net/k5di/>

Date: Mon, 26 Nov 2001 22:10:13 +0000
From: alan.kaul@att.net
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [112985] More CQWW
Message-ID:
<20011126221017.SGUM15547.mtiwmhc25.worldnet.att.net@webmail.worldnet.att.net>

Out of curiosity, I checked the logs from the 2000 CQWW

CW and measured them against the logs from 2001.

In both contests--- I had 292 raw QSO's!

2000 - 192 mults and about 159k points

2001 - 176 mults and about 139k points

2000 - 18-19 hours of operating time

2001 - 20-24 hours of operating time

2000 - more QSO's on 80 and 40 than during 2001

2001 - more QSO's on 20-15-10 than during 2000

Same antennas, different rigs but same 5W power, same software (slightly different version) ----

NOTES: Propagation 2001 significantly different, with A Index around 100 at times ... significantly impacting the noise level on low bands. After the sun calmed down a bit, I believe, I worked more "exotic" DX on Sunday 2001 than I did during the 2000 contest year.

--

Alan Kaul W6RCL e-mail:

w6rcl@amsat.org

<http://worldnet.att.net/~alan.kaul/index.html>

Date: Mon, 26 Nov 2001 17:29:29 -0500
From: Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
To: John Wagner <john@wagner-usa.net>
Cc: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [112986] Re: Manhattan-style Construction
Message-ID: <3C02C249.638FF7B9@erols.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

John,

The New Jersey Islander, is as I understand it, removes a thin circle of

PCB board material around so you can make pads anywhere. This is nothing more than an old wire wrapping tool made reborn! Back in the 70's we used to use a similar type tool by Vector to remove the perimeter around a wire wrap pin. Leaving a small amount of copper on the board allowed us to then solder the pin in before wire wrapping for greater stability.

It is a good idea. For wire wrap, Vector made special perf board where copper was applied only around the holes.

There's not much new in the world of breadboarding. What goes around comes around. Techniques change to fit the parts.

Besides, I really don't like the idea of using an ugly constructed breadboard in a finished product. Too much chance it will fail!

73

Date: Mon, 26 Nov 2001 14:38:37 -0800
From: "Doug Hendricks" <ki6ds@dph.dpol.net>
To: "Robert L. Kellogg" <ae4ic@infi.net>
Cc: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [112987] Re: Manhattan Style Surface Mount construction idea.
Message-ID: <00c801c176cb\$1a22a000\$4a0b0d0a@dph.dpol.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Bob, do you have a digital camera so we can see your work?? I really have gotten some good ideas from this discussion. One of them is that if you laid out the IC carriers on the thin pc board (1/32") I believe, you could cut it with a pair of heavy scissors. Man that would be a neat thing. Order a "sheet" of 8 pin IC carriers, 16 pin etc. Wonder what that would cost to do??? I have thought about doing it, but the big hangup was the cost of cutting them into individual pieces, but if you did say a 3" x 4" sheet and had say 12 carriers, then the idea starts to make sense!! Hmmmnnn. My wheels are turning.

But back to your mosaic idea, I want to see a picture of that one. Let us know. By the way, give a Christmas hug to Ellen for me if you would. 72,
Doug

----- Original Message -----

From: "Robert L. Kellogg" <ae4ic@infi.net>
To: <ki6ds@dph.dpol.net>
Cc: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>

Sent: Monday, November 26, 2001 2:30 PM

Subject: Re: Manhattan Style Surface Mount construction idea.

> AAAaaaaarrrrrghhhhh!

>

> Doug, you rat, you've just almost announced my secret weapon!!!! Mosaic
> breadboards for Surface Mount parts.

>

> I've been fooling with Surface Mount parts for some time, trying to find
> a good breadboard technique. Just a few weeks ago I stumbled across
> something I call the "Mosaic" method.

>

> It uses 1/8" strips of circuit board in lengths that are multiples of
> 1/8", mostly 1/4", 3/8", 1/2", 5/8", etc., to an inch or more. These
> are super glued to a conventional copper clad board which becomes the
> ground plane. By looking at the circuit, I work out a pattern of these
> strips that has them all butted together tightly, just like tiles of a
> mosaic design. (some strips ("tiles") have to be used as grounds, and
> must have a wire or two soldered from their top surface to the lower
> surface of the ground plane)

>

> This makes a nice flat surface to work with and very thin lines
> separating the lands. Makes no difference if you use .1206, .805, or
> .604 parts, they all span the crack with no problem.

>

> I started out using a piece of thin cardboard to maintain a tiny space
> between the "tiles" as I super glued them in place. But the cardboard
> slipped a time or two, and the two tiles butted up tightly together.
> Expecting a short, I checked with the Ohm meter, and there was none!
> Evidently the super glue wicks up between the tiles just enough to
> prevent a connection. I abandoned the cardboard and just started
> butting the pieces together as tightly as I could. Still no shorts!

>

> When soldering the parts in place, I found that the occasional solder
> bridge could be removed easily by running my knife along the line
> between the "tiles".

>

> Mosaic construction not only looks pretty neat, but it's easier to
> solder the parts in place because you have a fairly large surface to put
> them on. (not the normal small lands used for surface mount)

>

> For IC's, I used a larger board, about 5/8" by 1/2" and a fine saw to
> separate the lands. I'm thinking of making some professional circuit
> boards with the small lands growing to big lands, something like those
> available from Radio shack for conventional components. This
> facilitates using ICs with the Mosaic technique.

>

> The first circuit I tried this with was the four stage broad band RF
> amplifier on page 148 of Solid State Design. It's on a little board
> about 1-1/2" by 2-1/2". The Mosaic pattern is almost identical for all
> four stages, so it looks pretty neat, if I do say so myself.
>
> All I can say is try it, you'll like it!
>
> Doug Hendricks wrote:
> >
> > I have had this idea for a while, and have discussed it with a couple of
> > guys, Dave Fifield for one, and Steve, "Snort Solder" Smith for another.
> > What if you used thin strips of pcboard, say 1/8" maximum width by 1/32
> > thickness in the following way.
>
> --
> 73,
> Bob Kellogg, AE4IC
> Prolably, not nececelery. -Benny Hill

Date: Mon, 26 Nov 2001 17:38:08 -0500
From: Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
To: KD5NWA@mbayona.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [112988] Re: Manhattan Style Surface Mount construction idea.
Message-ID: <3C02C450.1CD5E538@erols.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I'd be real careful about using that Dremel. It is a very high speed instrument and you could end up cutting away more material than you want! If you mounted the Dremel in a drill press, and used a speed control it would work a lot better.

73

Date: Mon, 26 Nov 2001 17:47:55 -0500
From: Dave Fouchey <dafouchey@home.com>
To: wa3ptg@home.com,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [112989] Re: RF Probe
Message-ID: <4.1.20011126174656.0096bb70@localhost>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Well take a large chunk of Anthracite Coal and.....

Dave
WA4EMR/8

At 10:41 AM 11/26/2001 -0500, Harry Hurst wrote:

>
>If anyone want to build a "real man's" version of this probe, there is a
>mica deposit a few miles from the QTH. Shouldn't be hard to homebrew a .01
>mica cap!
>
>Anybody know how to homebrew resistors?
>
>Then the probe could be mounted in a 19" rack.
>
>Hap, WA3PTG
>Wilmington DE
>-----
>Creator of the "Deaf 40 Receiver & Noise Generator"
>-----
>
>
>> ----- Original Message -----
>> From: "Brice D. Hornback" <bdh@cyberbound.net>
>> To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
>> Sent: Monday, November 26, 2001 12:20 AM
>> Subject: Re: [Elmer 101] RF Probe
>>
>> > I couldn't help myself.
>> >
>> > http://www.qrpp-i.com/KA8MAV_XTAL_RF_Probe.htm
>> >
>> > Anyone know what the "typical" forward voltage drop is of a chunk of
>>
>> galena?

Date: Mon, 26 Nov 2001 17:50:39 -0500
From: Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
To: ki6ds@dph.dpol.net
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [112990] Re: Manhattan Style Surface Mount construction idea.
Message-ID: <3C02C73F.CF72014F@erols.com>

MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Doug,

Food idea, but there have been such items available for bread boarding that are almost the same for many years! Mouser, I think, sells some bread boarding adapters to allow using IC.

Many years ago there used to be adapters made by Bishop Graphics, I think, that were pads for various components etched on to on mylar. They were done with a background hole pattern, the same as perf board, so you could place them over a piece of perf board and solder up whatever yo wanted. They also made thin copper strips designed to be stuck on to the perf board. What you ended up with was a printed circuit, made on perf board, without the pain of etching!

73

Date: Mon, 26 Nov 2001 23:04:18 +0000
From: alan.kaul@att.net
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [112991] Team Vertical w/ K2's in CQWW (long)
Message-ID:
<20011126230424.UMWD13869.mtiwmhc26.worldnet.att.net@webmail.worldnet.att.net>

Here's an item posted on the
http://www.contesting.com/_3830/ website (contest scores). Team Vertical was QRP with 5w and K2's, operating from Jamaica.

Subject: [3830] CQWW CW QRP Jamaica Results (with
callsigns this time)
From: "K2KW" <k2kw@mail.infochan.com>
Date: Tue, 27 Nov 2001 11:44:08 -0800

I left off a few pieces of critical information.... our
calls! (see below)

Not too shabby when you consider that the bands were in really poor shape with a K=7 and A=95 on Saturday... Glad to see that the high bands were in good shape on Sunday, though the low bands were atypically noisy (for our QTH in Jamaica) on both nights

This year "Team Vertical" decided to really see how well verticals on the beach play, so we decided to go QRP and do single band entries. All rigs were Elecraft K2's running 5 watts, and the antennas were all vertical arrays supplied by Force 12.

Summary: we eclipsed all six North American QRP records, and also eclipsed 4 World QRP records. All this from a 2-point QTH! We had hoped to eclipse the 80m world record too, but Op N6BT came down with a flu and was in bed for much of the contest weekend.

All entries are Single Band Entries running QRP

6Y0A - 160: 162Q, 6Z, 17C = 7,567 pts (K2KW ~ 4 hour effort)
6Y8A - 80: 588Q, 14Z, 55C = 86,763 pts (N6BT op)
6Y4A - 40: 1337Q, 22Z, 72C = 298,168 pts (old world record was 117K) (W0YK op)
6Y2A - 20: 1209Q, 23Z, 64C = 238,728 pts (old world record was 230K) (N6XG op)
6Y9A - 15: 2166Q, 28Z, 93Z = 637,670 pts (old world record was 364K) (KE7X op)
6Y1A - 10: 2578Q, 31Z, 99C = 843,700 pts (old world record was 431K) (K2KW op)

This all boils down to 8,040 contest QSOs, 124 Zones, and 400 Countries. If this was a M/M, we would have had around 9.7M points!

Quite amazing to have stations like 5A, VQ9, JY, etc

call us when we were
running 5W!. Also pretty amazing to beat out people in
pileups. Who wudda
thunk all this was possible with QRP!!

A special thanks to the gang at Elecraft who offered
technical support
before the trip, and for K6KM, K6III and N6XI who each
loaned their personal
K2.

de Kenny, K2KW
k2kw@prodigy.net

--

Alan Kaul W6RCL e-mail:
w6rcl@amsat.org
[http://worldnet.att.net/~alan.kaul/
index.html](http://worldnet.att.net/~alan.kaul/index.html)

> Out of curiosity, I checked the logs from the 2000 CQWW
> CW and measured them against the logs from 2001.
>
> In both contests--- I had 292 raw QSO's!
>
> 2000 - 192 mults and about 159k points
> 2001 - 176 mults and about 139k points
>
> 2000 - 18-19 hours of operating time
> 2001 - 20-24 hours of operating time
>
> 2000 - more QSO's on 80 and 40 than during 2001
> 2001 - more QSO's on 20-15-10 than during 2000
>
> Same antennas, different rigs but same 5W power, same
> software (slightly different version) ----
>
> NOTES: Propagation 2001 significantly different, with A
> Index around 100 at times ... significantly impacting
> the noise level on low bands. After the sun calmed down
> a bit, I believe, I worked more "exotic" DX on Sunday

> 2001 than I did during the 2000 contest year.

>

>

> --

> Alan Kaul W6RCL e-mail:

> w6rcl@amsat.org

> <http://worldnet.att.net/~alan.kaul/>

> index.html

>

>

Date: Sun, 25 Nov 2001 21:34:07 -0700 (MST)

From: <muglesto@ecentral.com>

To: qrp-l <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>

Subject: [112992] Electricity

Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.33.0111252122100.6987-100000@mugleston.mugs.net>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

This may or may not be off topic - if it is then I'M SORRY.

My father-in-law was in town for Thanks Giving and I was showing him some new test equipment I got at RadioShack.com (located here in town). I just love test equipment and couldn't resist 60% off.

Anyway there is a tester that tells you if there is voltage behind a wall (you push a button and wave it over the wall and it makes a noise if there is a power wire behind the wall - let's you trace where the wire goes through the walls).

Well I was showing him how it worked around an outlet (nothing plugged in) and it worked FB. Then I was at a light switch and no noise. I turned the light on and still no noise. I had a puzzled look and he said it was because there wasn't any electricity that ran through a light switch if it was on the common side of the light bulb.

I used my best diplomatic voice and asked him to explain it to me because I though that electricity had to FLOW to work. I think I put him on the spot because at first he avoided explaining it to me. Then he explained that the electricity only went as far as the light (or what ever) and when the switch was turned on a signal went up to the light to signal it to turn on.

Now my father-in-law is a great man and was probably one of the best body (auto) men in the state when he was still working. But he is not a mechanic and is mostly self educated.

OK, now for the question - was he just making it up from his experience or was this what was once taught or is he right?

--

Brad Mugleston, KI0OT
Aurora, Arapahoe Cty, Colorado
DM79oq 39.692500N 104.802600W
CQC #170, QRP-L #316, NorCal #2934

Date: Mon, 26 Nov 2001 15:08:49 -0800 (PST)
From: Tom Popovic <ki3r@yahoo.com>
To: WD8CIV@worldnet.att.net,
 Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [112993] Re: talk about homebrew!
Message-ID: <20011126230849.6543.qmail@web11205.mail.yahoo.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Reminds me of the old beer can vertical from the 60's.

73 Tom KI3R Port Vue Pa.

--- David Hinerman <WD8CIV@worldnet.att.net> wrote:

> Folks,

>

> I got this link from a friend. How's this for

> improvisation?

>

>

<http://dailynews.yahoo.com/h/p/nm/20011119/wl/imdf19112001065841a.html>

>

> Dave

>

> -----

> Dave Hinerman

> WD8CIV@worldnet.att.net

>

=====

The common good was the claim and justification of every
tyranny ever established over men. Every major horror of
history was committed in the name of altruistic motive...
Actors change, but the course of the tragedy remains the
same. Ayn Rand 1943

Do You Yahoo!?

Yahoo! GeoCities - quick and easy web site hosting, just \$8.95/month.
<http://geocities.yahoo.com/ps/info1>

Date: Mon, 26 Nov 2001 15:21:33 -0800
From: "Kory Hamzeh" <kory@avatar.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [112994] Random Wire Antenna
Message-ID: <003501c176d1\$15e29da0\$14ce21c7@avatar.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi,

This is again a little off topic, since I helping my new ham friend setup her station. Since she renter at someone else's home right now, her only antenna option is a random wire antenna. She has an MFJ 941D Vera Tuner which does support random wire. Assuming she wanted to work 40M and above, what would be the minimum recommended antenna length and what would be ideal? What about ground wire? Should I run the ground from the tuner to the nearest ground possible? What type & wire gauge should she to handle up to 100 watts. Too complicate things even further, she may be moving into a second floor condo and is on a very tight budget.

I apologize about all of these questions that I should know the answers to. I played with a random wire antenna once a long time ago and generated so much RF that I shocked myself. I do not want to damage my friend's equipment. It would not be a good introduction to ham radio!

Thanks & 73,
Kory
AC6RN

Date: Thu, 26 Nov 2026 18:22:07 -0500
From: "Harry Hurst" <wa3ptg@home.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>,
 "Dave Fouchey" <dafouchey@home.com>
Subject: [112995] Re: RF Probe

Message-ID: <001d01dd7dfc\$f4b95480\$0400a8c0@home.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

... and I'll go mine the mica.

Anybody live close to a silver deposit?

----- Original Message -----

From: "Dave Fouchey" <dafouchey@home.com>
To: <wa3ptg@home.com>; "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion"
<qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Monday, November 26, 2001 5:47 PM
Subject: Re: RF Probe

> Well take a large chunk of Anthracite Coal and.....
>
>
> Dave
> WA4EMR/8
>
> At 10:41 AM 11/26/2001 -0500, Harry Hurst wrote:
> >
> >If anyone want to build a "real man's" version of this probe, there is a
> >mica deposit a few miles from the QTH. Shouldn't be hard to homebrew a
> .01
> >mica cap!
> >
> >Anybody know how to homebrew resistors?
> >
> >Then the probe could be mounted in a 19" rack.
> >
> >Hap, WA3PTG
> >Wilmington DE
> >-----
> >Creator of the "Deaf 40 Receiver & Noise Generator"
> >-----
> >
> >
> >> ----- Original Message -----
> >> From: "Brice D. Hornback" <bdh@cyberbound.net>
> >> To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
> >> Sent: Monday, November 26, 2001 12:20 AM
> >> Subject: Re: [Elmer 101] RF Probe

> >>
> >> > I couldn't help myself.
> >> >
> >> > http://www.qrpp-i.com/KA8MAV_XTAL_RF_Probe.htm
> >> >
> >> > Anyone know what the "typical" forward voltage drop is of a chunk of
> >>
> >> galena?
>
>
>

Date: Mon, 26 Nov 2001 18:29:47 -0500
From: John Wagner <john@wagner-usa.net>
To: w1rfi@arrl.org
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [112996] Re: www.eQSL.cc
Message-ID: <3C02D06B.698CB5D6@wagner-usa.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

"Hare,Ed, W1RFI" wrote:

>
> > Now they <ARRL> think they are God, The FCC has given them all of
>
> And the black helicopters are circling overhead.

LOL... I think I hear 'em too.

> Are you saying that ARRL should see what has been done and proposed by hams
> and adopt one of them to its needs and use eQSLing for its awards. Do you
> think they should stop sitting around a pickle barrel and work proactively
> with manufacturers and software logging vendors to make eQSLing a reality?
> If so, I agree with what is described at:
>
> <http://www.arrl.org/news/stories/2001/08/02/3/>

Wow, this looks great. I was a bit in the dark as to what the "Logbook of the World" was about, but this clears it up quite a bit. The "Trusted QSL" open source project was another thing I didn't know existed. I urge anyone with an interest in eQSL's to check this out. The "Trusted QSL" open source project is at: <http://www.trustedqsl.org/> - read the FAQ there, short but informative.

Kudos to the ARRL for getting it right big time!

73 de John, N1QO

>
> Don't you?
>
> 73,
> Ed Hare, W1RFI
> ARRL Lab
> 225 Main St
> Newington, CT 06111
> Tel: 860-594-0318
> Internet: w1rfi@arrl.org
> Web: <http://www.arrl.org/tis>
>

--
John Wagner - john@wagner-usa.net
Web page: <http://www.neknetwork.com>

Date: Mon, 26 Nov 2001 17:29:49 -0600
From: Nick Kennedy <nkennedy@tcainternet.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion (E-mail)" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [112997] [OT] Screwdriver antenna recommendations
Message-ID: <01C1769F.F3D53B40.nkennedy@tcainternet.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Sorry to bug QRP-L with this, but where else am I to turn?

Thinking about hitting Santa Claus up for a screwdriver antenna for Xmas.
I haven't had any experience with HF mobile. The W6AAQ looks good. Any
feedback?

72--Nick, WA5BDU

Date: Mon, 26 Nov 2001 17:33:14 -0600
From: <jfox6@houston.rr.com>
To: "QRP" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [112998] Re: random wire antenna

Message-ID: <001d01c176d2\$b88c59a0\$9902a8c0@houston.rr.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Kory,

Your friend would be wise to try and set the length of the antenna to as near a 1/4 wave length as possible.

As for being destined to the second floor... well that is another worry. Any ground wire running the length of upstairs to the earth will be another radiator. There is a solution however. MFJ makes an artificial ground, which actually hooks to the chassis of the transmitter, and "tunes" a random wire (which can reside in the apartment) to resonance. It may come to ones surprise that the meter will read lots of current on occasions.

regards,

Foxy
jfox6@houston.rr.com
<http://www.qsl.net/w5hir>

Date: Mon, 26 Nov 2001 15:35:47 -0800
From: "Kory Hamzeh" <kory@avatar.com>
To: <nkennedy@tcainternet.com>,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [112999] RE: [OT] Screwdriver antenna recommendations
Message-ID: <003b01c176d3\$1331eaa0\$14ce21c7@avatar.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I have a High Sierra HF-1500 on our RV. It seems to do an OK job. Much better than the outbacker I had before. I is nothing like a having a big vertical at home though.

Kory

> -----Original Message-----
> From: owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU [mailto:owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU] On Behalf Of
> Nick Kennedy
> Sent: Monday, November 26, 2001 3:30 PM
> To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion

> Subject: [OT] Screwdriver antenna recommendations
>
>
> Sorry to bug QRP-L with this, but where else am I to turn?
>
> Thinking about hitting Santa Claus up for a screwdriver antenna for Xmas.
> I haven't had any experience with HF mobile. The W6AAQ looks good. Any
> feedback?
>
> 72--Nick, WA5BDU

Date: Mon, 26 Nov 2001 17:48:52 -0600
From: Dave Sjolín <sjolin@swbell.net>
To: Qrp-l Reflector <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [113000] OT: What not to do
Message-ID: <3C02D4E4.93303FA5@swbell.net>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

This is off topic but as stupid as we get sometimes, I don't think any of us would do anything as dumb as Mr Adjei, a 33 year old Gambian.

Three weeks after 9/11 he was in New York City boarding a flight to London after spending a week vacationing in the US. He was boarding Kuwait Airlines and he was carrying on board a plastic bag. The flight attendant asked him what he had in the bag and he got smart and said "Don't worry about it, I don't have a BOMB in my jacket."

She smiled, led him to his seat and then a few minutes later a sky marshall boarded the plane, arrested Mr Adjei and turned him over to fifteen FBI agents that had just arrived at the scene. Unfortunately for Mr. Adjei, the flight attendant heard him to say he had a bomb in his jacket. Rather than return to London, Mr Adjei then spent 30 days on Rikers Island where he complained bitterly about the food and accommodations.

Are any of us that stupid. I don't think so.

73 de Dave, NOIT

Date: Mon, 26 Nov 2001 15:56:24 -0800 (PST)

From: Russ Thorp <ke6yme@yahoo.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [113001] FS Index Labs QRP Plus
Message-ID: <20011126235624.85184.qmail@web9608.mail.yahoo.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

For Sale:

Index Labs QRP Plus with ROM upgrade

original ROMs included

manual

original power cord with tabs added for
connection to gel cell

will throw in 12V 1.2Ah gel cell if you wish.

\$300.00 plus shipping, will have professionally
packed by shipper if you request it.

must sell due to layoff

Russ Thorp
KE6YME

ke6yme@yahoo.com

Do You Yahoo!?

Yahoo! GeoCities - quick and easy web site hosting, just \$8.95/month.
<http://geocities.yahoo.com/ps/info1>

End of QRP-L Digest 2385

